

PB# 90-32

**ECOLOCHEM SD
WITHDRAWN**

SBL 4-3-17.4

Withdrawn 5/1/96

General Receipt

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, N. Y. 12550

11452

Received of Ecolochem, Inc. \$ 25.00

Twenty-five and — 00 DOLLARS

For Site Plan Application Fee #90-32

DISTRIBUTION

FUND	CODE	AMOUNT
<u>Cpt# 14404</u>		<u>25.00</u>

By Pauline M. Townsend
Town Clerk
Title

Williamson Law Book Co., Rochester, N. Y. 14609

General Receipt

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, N. Y. 12550

11453

Received of Town Clerk \$ 750.00

Seven Hundred fifty and — 00 DOLLARS

For Site Plan #90-32 Escrow (Ecolochem, Inc.)

DISTRIBUTION

FUND	CODE	AMOUNT
<u>Cpt# 14405</u>		<u>750.00</u>

By Susan Zappalo
Deputy Comptroller
Title

Williamson Law Book Co., Rochester, N. Y. 14609

Wilson Jones • Supplies • S193-4WCL Duplicat • S194-4WCL Triplicate
 Town Hall
 555 Union Ave.
 New Windsor, N.Y. 12555
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RECEIPT NUMBER

DATE May 6, 1996 90-32

RECEIVED FROM William Helmer

Address 27 Central Ave - Stony Point, N.Y. 10980

Eight Hundred Eighty-Eight 00/100 DOLLARS \$888.00

FOR Addition to Escrow for Professional fees.

ACCOUNT		HOW PAID	
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>888.00</u>	CASH	
AMOUNT PAID	<u>888.00</u>	CHECK	<u>#3094</u>
BALANCE DUE	<u>- 0 -</u>	MONEY ORDER	

BY P. Zappalo
Theresa Helmer, Secy. to the P.B.

Town Clerk
Title

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, N. Y. 12550

General Receipt

11453

Received of

Town Clerk

June 20 1990

\$ 750.00

Seven Hundred fifty and 00 DOLLARS

For Site Plan #90-32 Escrow (Ecoblock, Inc.)

DISTRIBUTION

FUND	CODE	AMOUNT
CP# 14405		750.00

By

Susan Zappala

Deputy Comptroller
Title

Williamson Law Book Co., Rochester, N. Y. 14609

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DATE May 6, 1996

RECEIPT NUMBER 90-32

RECEIVED FROM William Helmer

Address 27 Central Ave - Stony Point, N.Y. 10980

Eight Hundred Eighty Eight 00/100 DOLLARS \$888.00

FOR Addition to Escrow for Professional fees.

ACCOUNT	HOW PAID
BEGINNING BALANCE 888.00	CASH
AMOUNT PAID 888.00	CHECK # 3024
BALANCE DUE - 0 -	MONEY ORDER

S. Zappala
BY Theresa Mason, Secy to the P.B.

General Receipt

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, N. Y. 12550

11627

Received of

Ecoblock Inc

September 17 1990

\$ 4.75

Four and 75/100 DOLLARS

For 19 Zeroed Copies

DISTRIBUTION

FUND	CODE	AMOUNT
CP# 14929		4.75

By

Pauline H. Townsend

Town Clerk
Title

Williamson Law Book Co., Rochester, N. Y. 14609

General Receipt

11502

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

555 Union Avenue

New Windsor, N. Y. 12550

July 17, 19 90

Received of E. Colodan, Inc.

\$ 2.75

Two and $\frac{75}{100}$ DOLLARS

For Eleven (11) Xerox Copies

DISTRIBUTION:

FUND	CODE	AMOUNT
<u>Check #14572</u>		<u>\$2.75</u>

By Pauline H. Townsend

Town Clerk

Title

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

AS OF: 05/07/96

PAGE: 1

LISTING OF PLANNING BOARD FEES
ESCROW

FOR PROJECT NUMBER: 90-32

NAME: ECOLOCHEM INC. OFFICE & WAREHOUSE

APPLICANT: ECOLOCHEM INC.

--DATE--	DESCRIPTION-----	TRANS	--AMT-CHG	--AMT-PAID	--BAL-DUE
06/20/90	SITE PLAN MINIMUM	PAID		750.00	
06/21/95	P.B. ENGINEER FEE	CHG	1638.00		
05/06/96	REC. CK. #3094	PAID		888.00	
		TOTAL:	1638.00	1638.00	0.00

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

AS OF: 05/07/96

PAGE: 1

LISTING OF PLANNING BOARD ACTIONS

STAGE:

STATUS [Open, Withd]
W [Disap, Appr]

FOR PROJECT NUMBER: 90-32

NAME: ECOLOCHEM INC. OFFICE & WAREHOUSE
APPLICANT: ECOLOCHEM INC.

---DATE---	MEETING-PURPOSE-----	ACTION-TAKEN-----
05/06/96	RECEIVED CHECKS AND LETTER	WITHDRAWN
11/14/90	P.B. APPEARANCE	NEG.DEC. - APPROVED
10/10/90	PUBLIC HEARING CONTINUED	TO RETURN
09/12/90	PUBLIC HEARING HELD . P.H. TO BE CONTINUED	P.H. REMAINS OPEN 10-10-90
08/08/90	P.B. APPEARANCE	L.A./SET PUB. HEAR.
06/27/90	P.B. APPEARANCE	SITE VISIT
06/19/90	WORKSESSION APPEARANCE	SUBMIT & OPEN FILE

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

AS OF: 05/07/96

PAGE: 1

LISTING OF PLANNING BOARD FEES
ESCROW

FOR PROJECT NUMBER: 90-32

NAME: ECOLOCHEM INC. OFFICE & WAREHOUSE
APPLICANT: ECOLOCHEM INC.

DATE	DESCRIPTION	TRANS	AMT-CHG	AMT-PAID	BAL-DUE
06/20/90	SITE PLAN MINIMUM	PAID		750.00	
06/21/95	P.B. ENGINEER FEE	CHG	1638.00		
05/06/96	REC. CK. #3094	PAID		888.00	
	TOTAL:		1638.00	1638.00	0.00

WILLIAM F. HELMER
27 CENTRAL DRIVE
STONY POINT, NEW YORK 10980

rsd *May*
June 1, 1996

Town of New Windsor
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, New York 12550
Attn: Planning Board

Re: Ecolochem Site Plan
P.B. #90-32

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that our application for the subject site plan approval is hereby withdrawn.

Kindly arrange to give us a final accounting of fees and close this file.

We appreciate your cooperation regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,



William F. Helmer

W/FH/cjh

*c.c. Copy of Town Clerk's certificate regarding
this subdivision dated 02/14/91*

6/5/95 *②*

SITE PLAN FEES - TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR
(INCLUDING SPECIAL PERMIT)

APPLICATION FEE:.....\$ ~~100.00~~

ESCROW:

SITE PLANS (\$750.00 - \$2,000.00).....\$ 750.00 Pd

MULTI-FAMILY SITE PLANS:

_____ UNITS @ \$100.00 PER UNIT (UP TO 40 UNITS).....\$ ~~_____~~

_____ UNITS @ \$25.00 PER UNIT (AFTER 40 UNITS).....\$ ~~_____~~

TOTAL ESCROW PAID:.....\$ ~~_____~~

PLAN REVIEW FEE: (EXCEPT MULTI-FAMILY) \$ ~~100.00~~

PLAN REVIEW FEE (MULTI-FAMILY): A. \$100.00
PLUS \$25.00/UNIT B. _____

TOTAL OF A & B: \$ ~~_____~~

RECREATION FEE: (MULTI-FAMILY)

\$500.00 PER UNIT

_____ @ \$500.00 EA. EQUALS: \$ ~~_____~~
NUMBER OF UNITS

SITE IMPROVEMENT COST ESTIMATE: \$ _____

2% OF COST ESTIMATE \$ _____ EQUALS \$ ~~_____~~

TOTAL ESCROW PAID:.....\$ 750.00

TO BE DEDUCTED FROM ESCROW: 1638.00

RETURN TO APPLICANT: \$ _____

ADDITIONAL DUE: \$ 888.00

HISTORICAL CHRONOLOGICAL JOB STATUS REPORT

JOB: 87-56 NEW WINDSOR PLANNING BOARD (Chargeable to Applicant)

CLIENT: NEWWIN - TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

TASK: 90- 32

TASK-NO	REC	--DATE--	TRAN	EMPL	ACT	DESCRIPTION-----	RATE	HRS.	-----DOLLARS-----			
									TIME	EXP.	BILLED	BALANCE
90-32	39158	05/02/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.40	24.00			
90-32	39974	06/05/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	40510	06/19/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.70	42.00			
90-32	40512	06/22/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.40	24.00			
90-32	40762	06/25/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.20	12.00			
90-32	40799	06/25/90	TIME	MCK	CL	ECOLOCHEM	25.00	0.50	12.50			
90-32	40914	07/02/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.20	12.00			
90-32	41265	07/17/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.40	24.00			
90-32	41441	08/03/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	41598	08/07/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM S/P	60.00	1.00	60.00			
90-32	41617	08/08/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM S/P	60.00	0.20	12.00			
90-32	41622	08/08/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM-REV W/SEMR	60.00	0.30	18.00			
90-32	41647	08/08/90	TIME	MCK	CL	ECOLOCHEM SITE PLAN	25.00	0.50	12.50			
90-32	41627	08/09/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM S/P	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	42079	08/28/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.20	12.00			
									355.00			
90-32	42040	08/31/90				BILL INV 90-324					-343.00	
											-343.00	
90-32	42103	09/01/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	1.00	60.00			
90-32	42195	09/05/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLCHEM	60.00	2.00	120.00			
90-32	42211	09/08/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.70	42.00			
90-32	42574	09/10/90	TIME	MCK	CL	REV COM:ECOLOCHEM SP	25.00	1.00	25.00			
90-32	42464	09/11/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM S/P	60.00	0.20	12.00			
90-32	42473	09/12/90	TIME	MJE	MM	ECOLOCHEM P/H	60.00	1.60	96.00			
90-32	42703	09/13/90	TIME	RDM	MC	MTG/ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	42590	09/17/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.30	18.00			
90-32	42813	09/18/90	TIME	RDM	MC	ECOLOCHEM-STP CAP	60.00	1.00	60.00			
90-32	42854	09/25/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.60	36.00			
90-32	42860	09/26/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	1.00	60.00			
90-32	43155	09/27/90	TIME	RDM	MC	ECOLOCHEM RESEARCH	60.00	1.00	60.00			
90-32	42873	09/28/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	42977	10/01/90	TIME	RDM	MC	ECOLOCHEM RES W&S	60.00	1.00	60.00			
90-32	43103	10/01/90	TIME	SAS	CL	ECOLOCHEM S/P	25.00	0.50	12.50			
90-32	42935	10/02/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	42947	10/03/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.40	24.00			
90-32	42955	10/04/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	42957	10/04/90	TIME	MJE	PM	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	1.50	90.00			
90-32	42959	10/05/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	43110	10/09/90	TIME	MCK	CL	REV COM: ECOLCHEM	25.00	1.00	25.00			
90-32	43307	10/09/90	TIME	SAS	CL	ECOLOCHEM/MEMO	25.00	0.30	7.50			
90-32	43123	10/10/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM-CALLS	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	43124	10/10/90	TIME	MJE	MM	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	1.50	90.00			
90-32	43128	10/11/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM - CALLS	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	43346	10/22/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.30	18.00			
90-32	43527	10/29/90	TIME	MJE	MC	ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.50	30.00			

AS OF: 06/21/95

PAGE: 2

HISTORICAL CHRONOLOGICAL JOB STATUS REPORT

JOB: 87-56 NEW WINDSOR PLANNING BOARD (Chargeable to Applicant)

CLIENT: NEWMIN - TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

TASK: 90-32

								-----DOLLARS-----			
TASK-NO	REC	--DATE--	TRAN	EMPL	ACT DESCRIPTION-----	RATE	HRS.	TIME	EXP.	BILLED	BALANCE
.....											
90-32	43633	10/30/90	TIME	RDM	MC ECOLOCHEM/DISC	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	43697	11/10/90	TIME	MJE	MC ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.40	24.00			
90-32	43701	11/11/90	TIME	MJE	MC ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.00	0.00			
90-32	43732	11/12/90	TIME	MCK	CL REV COM:ECOLOCHEM	25.00	1.00	25.00			
90-32	43764	11/13/90	TIME	MJE	MC ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.50	30.00			
90-32	43728	11/14/90	TIME	MJE	MM FINAL APPL	60.00	0.10	6.00			
90-32	44006	11/27/90	TIME	MJE	MC ECOLOCHEM	60.00	0.20	12.00			

								1638.00			
90-32	43578	11/05/90			BILL 90-390					-1138.00	
90-32	43950	11/28/90			BILL INV. NO. 90-404					-157.00	

										-1638.00	
90-32	58450	10/30/92	TIME	MJE	GM APP WITHDRAWN BY LTR	0.00	0.10	0.00			
								=====	=====	=====	=====
TASK TOTAL								1638.00	0.00	-1638.00	0.00
.....											
								=====	=====	=====	=====
GRAND TOTAL								1638.00	0.00	-1638.00	0.00

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

AS OF: 11/14/90

PAGE: 1

LISTING OF PLANNING BOARD AGENCY APPROVALS

FOR PROJECT NUMBER: 90-32

NAME: ECOLOCHEM INC. OFFICE & WAREHOUSE

APPLICANT: ECOLOCHEM INC.

	DATE-SENT	AGENCY-----	DATE-RECD	RESPONSE-----
ORIG	06/20/90	MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY	08/03/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV1
ORIG	06/20/90	MUNICIPAL WATER	08/03/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV1
ORIG	06/20/90	MUNICIPAL SEWER	08/03/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV1
ORIG	06/20/90	MUNICIPAL SANITARY	06/21/90	APPROVED
ORIG	06/20/90	MUNICIPAL FIRE . ADDITIONAL FIRE HYDRANTS EVERY 500' ALONG WATER MAIN REQUIRED	06/21/90	SEE REVIEW SHEET
ORIG	06/20/90	PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER	08/03/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV1
REV1	08/03/90	MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY	08/07/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV2
REV1	08/03/90	MUNICIPAL WATER . NO DECISION UNTIL AWARE OF HOW MUCH WATER WILL BE DRAWN . ABOVE CONTINUED: SEE REVIEW SHEET IN FILE	08/06/90	DISAPPROVED
REV1	08/03/90	MUNICIPAL SEWER	09/04/90	DISAPPROVED
REV1	08/03/90	MUNICIPAL SANITARY . ALL 8" LINES MUST BE INSPECTED, TESTED AND APPR. BY ENGINEER	08/03/90	APPROVED
REV1	08/03/90	MUNICIPAL FIRE	08/07/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV2
REV1	08/03/90	PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER	08/07/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV2
ORIG	08/03/90	O.C. PLANNING DEPT.	08/03/90	LOCAL DETERMINATION
REV2	08/07/90	MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY	10/01/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV3
REV2	08/07/90	MUNICIPAL WATER	10/01/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV3
REV2	08/07/90	MUNICIPAL SEWER	10/01/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV3
REV2	08/07/90	MUNICIPAL SANITARY	10/01/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV3
REV2	08/07/90	MUNICIPAL FIRE . NEED ENGINEERING STUDY FOR FIRE FLOW FOR HYDRANTS	08/16/90	DISAPPROVED
REV2	08/07/90	PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER	10/01/90	SUPERSEDED BY REV3

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

AS OF: 11/14/90

PAGE: 2

LISTING OF PLANNING BOARD ACTIONS

STAGE:

STATUS [Open, Withd]
O [Disap, Appr]

FOR PROJECT NUMBER: 90-32

NAME: ECOLOCHEM INC. OFFICE & WAREHOUSE
APPLICANT: ECOLOCHEM INC.

--DATE--	MEETING-PURPOSE-----	ACTION-TAKEN-----
REV3	10/01/90 MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY	/ /
REV3	10/01/90 MUNICIPAL WATER . WATER DEPT. AGREES TO CONSUMPTION AS PER AGREEMENTS	10/10/90 APPROVED
REV3	10/01/90 MUNICIPAL SEWER	/ /
REV3	10/01/90 MUNICIPAL SANITARY	10/01/90 APPROVED
REV3	10/01/90 MUNICIPAL FIRE . APPROVE CONCEPT: FINAL APPROVAL WITHHELD UNTIL WATER AVAILAB . IS APPROVED BY TOWN ENGINEER	10/15/90 APPROVED
REV3	10/01/90 PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER	/ /

**RETAKE
OF
PREVIOUS
DOCUMENT**

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

AS OF: 11/14/90

PAGE: 2

LISTING OF PLANNING BOARD ACTIONS

STAGE:

STATUS [Open, Withd]
O [Disap, Appr]

FOR PROJECT NUMBER: 90-32

NAME: ECOLOCHEM INC. OFFICE & WAREHOUSE
APPLICANT: ECOLOCHEM INC.

--DATE--	MEETING-PURPOSE-----	ACTION-TAKEN-----
REV3	10/01/90 MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY	/ /
REV3	10/01/90 MUNICIPAL WATER . WATER DEPT. AGREES TO CONSUMPTION AS PER AGREEMENTS	10/10/90 APPROVED
REV3	10/01/90 MUNICIPAL SEWER	/ /
REV3	10/01/90 MUNICIPAL SANITARY	10/01/90 APPROVED
REV3	10/01/90 MUNICIPAL FIRE . APPROVE CONCEPT: FINAL APPROVAL WITHHELD UNTIL WATER AVAILAB . IS APPROVED BY TOWN ENGINEER	10/15/90 APPROVED
REV3	10/01/90 PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER	/ /

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

AS OF: 11/14/90

PAGE: 1

LISTING OF PLANNING BOARD ACTIONS

STAGE:

STATUS [Open, Withd]
O [Disap, Appr]

FOR PROJECT NUMBER: 90-32

NAME: ECOLOCHEM INC. OFFICE & WAREHOUSE
APPLICANT: ECOLOCHEM INC.

--DATE--	MEETING-PURPOSE-----	ACTION-TAKEN-----
10/10/90	PUBLIC HEARING CONTINUED	TO RETURN
09/12/90	PUBLIC HEARING HELD . P.H. TO BE CONTINUED	P.H. REMAINS OPEN 10-10-90
08/08/90	P.B. APPEARANCE	L.A./SET PUB. HEAR.
06/27/90	P.B. APPEARANCE	SITE VISIT
06/19/90	WORKSESSION APPEARANCE	SUBMIT & OPEN FILE

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

AS OF: 06/27/90

PAGE: 1

LISTING OF PLANNING BOARD FEES
MUNICIPAL CHARGES

FOR PROJECT NUMBER: 90-32

NAME: ECOLOCHEM INC. OFFICE & WAREHOUSE

APPLICANT: ECOLOCHEM INC.

--DATE--	DESCRIPTION-----	TRANS	AMT-CHG	AMT-PAID	BAL-DUE
06/20/90	APPLICATION FEE	CHG	25.00		
06/20/90	APPLICATION FEE	PAID		25.00	
		TOTAL:	25.00	25.00	0.00

PLANNING BOARD
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

AS OF: 06/27/90

PAGE: 1

LISTING OF PLANNING BOARD FEES
ESCROW ACCOUNT

FOR PROJECT NUMBER: 90-32

NAME: ECOLOCHEM INC. OFFICE & WAREHOUSE

APPLICANT: ECOLOCHEM INC.

--DATE--	DESCRIPTION-----	TRANS	AMT-CHG	AMT-PAID	BAL-DUE
06/20/90	SITE PLAN MINIMUM	PAID		750.00	
		TOTAL:	0.00	750.00	-750.00

ECOLOCHEM SITE PLAN (90-32) GATEWAY PARK

Mr. Don Benvie, Patrick Kennedy and Roger Taylor came before the Board representing this proposal.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: There is a subdivision required for this first, I think we ought to do that first.

MR. SCHIEFER: There is nothing here that says subdivision.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: You can't look at the site plan unless you have a subdivision.

MR. EDSALL: I don't believe the plans were received until this week for the subdivision, they were not reviewed by--when did they get in?

MR. KENNEDY: Beginning of the week.

MR. EDSALL: I think we are proceeding on the site plan just to get it near completion in anticipation that the subdivision will be concurrently submitted.

MR. BABCOCK: Why can't we have a site plan without a subdivision?

MR. KENNEDY: Because the site doesn't exist.

MR. BABCOCK: Sure it does, the land is there.

MR. MC CARVILLE: I have no problem with looking at it.

MR. SCHIEFER: Before we give final approval, we are going to need a subdivision. This one is going--I have heard a lot of comments why don't we start getting into it and get an explanation of what is going on and get some of the questions out in the open, we will not give final approval until we get a subdivision obviously based on that. Who is going to make the presentation?

MR. KENNEDY: He can make that if you want I have a copy of the subdivision map, you can refer to that.

MR. BENVIE: As far as the site plan is concerned, we have added in the comments that were discussed at the last meeting. There were some comments regarding the screening over along the property line here with this property. There was a request about indicating where the, how we are going to stage the trucks in the parking area in here and also with regard to the size of the tanks up here in the, for the buried tanks and the above ground tanks up in the, this area here so we have added that

information to the drawings and also prepared the grading and drainage as part of the submittal.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: That is the landscape plan is page #3?

MR. BENVIE: Right.

MR. SCHIEFER: I have heard a lot of comments from the Board members on this proposal. I was not here the last time this was presented. I have read the notes on it. Would you care to make some of your comments public, Mr. Pagano, you have some comments on this one.

MR. PAGANO: I just want to make notice that the Orange County Planning Department sent it back for local determination. Evidently, they don't see anything to wrong with what has been proposed. If they did, I am sure they would have a lot of questions so, you know, I just want to say that. The biggest concern of mine, you know, neighbors quote unquote has been the emissions, such as what will come out of the flume of what will be, where we are in the Park Hill area down wind of this so called plant and, you know, we need some technical information for my neighbors and myself as to whether any emissions will take place over the course of a day, 24 hour period, 7 day a week that will create odors.

MR. BENVIE: Our client is here and I think Roger can address that better than I can.

MR. SCHIEFER: Mark, do we have a copy of Mark's comments on this?

MR. EDSALL: Do you want me to go over them prior to, so they are up on the table as well?

MR. SCHIEFER: My comments on this, I am going to rely very heavily on our engineering people on this. Would you like to bring yourselves up or would you like to have the explanation?

MR. EDSALL: Let's just let him know basically a lot of these concerns and placement of the building and zoning have been resolved through the work session process. My first comment just notes that they have, to my understanding, come in as use A-15 previously because of the placement of the building they would have needed a variance for zone change but by sliding the building and accomplishing the necessary setback, that's been resolved and there is no need for a variance. Comment #2 just notes that it depicts subdivision of a portion of 17.4 so I have passed onto the attorney the question how far can you proceed with this prior to subdivision approval. Comment #3 just notes that the parking calculations that we had requested now we have, I have reviewed it, it appears correct, they have shown the

truck parking which was your request so I believe that issue is resolved. They have provided a landscaping plan I believe it is reasonable, I think the Board may wish to look at it just to see if they find it acceptable. Same question with the lighting on this plan. I just would prefer having you, if you feel an Isolux type plan is not required just note that for the record. I don't have any problem with the layout as they are showing it. Six is procedural for SEQRA. Seven is noting also part of the SEQRA process, the question came up last month as to whether or not the waste water discharge from the plant would be of any problem to the town's treatment plant and I have spoke with both Dick McGoe and John Egitto of CAMO who have indicated that they have reviewed test results provided by the applicant and they don't believe that the waste water discharge will be of any particular problem to the town. There is a pretreatment application form that would just record what information of what type of waste solids and what content would be discharged that would just, it is a formality, has to be filled out and put on record so that issue appears to be resolved.

MR. MC CARVILLE: That pretreatment one time application?

MR. EDSALL: As long as they don't change the characteristics of the waste, they would not have to reapply. The pretreatment application doesn't necessarily mean they need a pretreatment facility. It just merely is part of the recording process that the EPA mandates that any industrial waste has to be recorded and files kept at the treatment plant. They don't believe it is a problem at this point based on the information that's been provided. One of the reasons why there is a recording treatment for pretreatment is that the town as part of its obligation to comply with EPA requirements and standards on occasion test the waste water discharge and compare that information with what is on record to see if in fact what they said they were going to discharge is what they are discharging. So that is more procedural and part of the EPA and the DEC programs. Water system we will bring to your attention you have a memo on file from the Water Superintendent who has a concern. I have heard concerns from the fire department regarding available pressures and what type of volume of use this plant will use. That, you may want to discuss tonight. Storm water was a concern. Don Benvie has worked out with us in the work session a collection system that will discharge to the area of an existing culvert relative to this particular site plan. I have no problem with the drainage. I will just note that the drainage issue of the entire subdivision still is being worked out but that is a separate issue. I don't want to let that interfere with this site plan so basically the work session process has worked. We have gone through all the issues and I think at this point, you have got to start looking at whatever concerns you have.

MR. SCHIEFER: We do not have fire approval as such. There is

some concerns.

MR. EDSALL: Fire department gave a conditional approval in June of '90 indicating that they wanted fire hydrants every 500 feet but I will just note that the Water Superintendent did indicate a concern and fire department personnel have mentioned to me a concern so I would say that you should go through the Water Superintendent for that answer.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: What kind of concern did he have?

MR. EDSALL: Pressures and available volume. They are concerned about the quantity of water just for the facility and whether or not that will effect available pressures for the sprinkler systems and available flow in the hydrants, should there be a fire incident.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: I thought they were going to use mainly their own well, isn't that what was originally proposed? You are going to drill a well?

MR. TAYLOR: The proposed well was being investigated as a backup water supply in the event that for whatever reason, the town water or municipal water was not available. Further my understanding on any or objections concerning our water consumption was the ability to curtail our water consumption in the event of an emergency and the fire department had a demand for water elsewhere to fight a fire and under those conditions, I would have no problem with curtailing our use of water while the emergency persisted.

MR. MC CARVILLE: What is your minimum requirement per day?

MR. TAYLOR: It varies with the demand on our process. But I would say that throughout the planning process here we have talked about water consumption initially in the 100 to 200,000 gallon per day range.

MR. SOUKUP: That is 24 hours or 8 hours?

MR. TAYLOR: Twenty-four (24) hour day.

MR. LANDER: Could you start from square one? I wasn't at the first meeting you had. Can you give me a sense of what you would be doing in this facility?

MR. TAYLOR: Ecolochem is engaged in the business of water purification for industrial applications, not for human consumption. Primary customers are those that use purified water as make-up to steam generation systems. Most prevalent is the electric generating industry, Orange & Rockland Utility is one of our customers, New England Utility, ConEd, Long Island

Lighting, other industries that use water to feed boilers to generate steam. The process we used is what is known as demineralization by ion exchange. Ion exchange resins have the ability to remove dissolved minerals found in ordinary tap water. Those dissolved minerals typically are calcium, magnesium and sodium carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, fluorides, sulfates.

When we dispatch one of our demineralizers to the field, typically the customer hooks a potable water supply to the influent connections of our truck, runs that water supply over the ion exchange resins and on the effluent he gets a highly purified water as his product. With a very, very low level of dissolved solids remaining dissolved solids. Those minerals that were removed at his location come back to my plant, they are then encased or entrapped if you will on the resins, the ion exchange resins. Those resins are regenerated in my plant so that they can then be recharged and go out and do their thing all over again on the next job.

In other words, the process is reversible. The process is reversed by washing the resins in the case of the cation (phonetic) resins in hydrochloric acid and in the anion (phonetic) resins in caustic soda, hydrochloric acid and caustic soda are the raw materials utilized in the plant. After the regeneration process is completed, the hydrochloric acid and caustic sodas are comingled. The additional hydrochloric acid and caustic soda in equal proportions yield salt water. You have a salt water solution along with the minerals that were removed from the water that was previously treated in the field, the ones he just mentioned, the hardness products, the sulfates, etc. That brine solution is adjusted further adjusted in my batch tanks to an acceptable PH to the sewage plant and will be discharged to the sewage treatment plant. The fresh regenerated resins are loaded back on the equipment and the equipment is placed on the ready line for the next job where ever that may be.

MR. SCHIEFER: What uses sulfuric acid?

MR. TAYLOR: Nature of the process is such that the process is heavier on the anion resins as opposed to the cation resins, the anion resins are regenerated with caustic soda, high PH material when I comingle, I have a higher of caustic than hydrochloric so I use the sulfuric acids to adjust the PH to the neutral or acceptable level so it can be discharged to the sewer system.

MR. SOUKUP: Pretreatment on the sewer system is concerned with the PH, not any of the metals that are not a product.

MR. TAYLOR: That is correct because there are no typically there are no objectionable metals found ordinarily tap water or

surface water which is what we treat, I want to emphasize that we are not in the waste treatment business. And the metals that will be found in the water, one those that are naturally occurring the one most prevalent would be iron which does occur in some potable water systems and will be exchanged on our resins. But, the so-called heavy metals that are bad actors as far as pollution and other EPA and environmental considerations will not be coming back to my plant.

MR. SOUKUP: What about copper?

MR. TAYLOR: Copper is very seldom ever, I cannot recall a single occasion where we had found copper in waters that we treat in any measureable quantities.

MR. MC CARVILLE: I have some concerns on the couple items, one is water consumption total which will be addressed, I assume by our water department.

MR. SCHIEFER: Water department has to get involved.

MR. MC CARVILLE: I happen to be in the water district. Our pressure isn't what it was two years ago. The other concern I have is retention of the tanks that hold the 16,000 gallons of hydrochloric acid in the event of a spillage something of that nature, how is that handled?

MR. TAYLOR: The tanks will be contained in a diked area, the diked area will be lined with an impervious polyethylene liner so in the event of a catastrophic failure of the tank that I have never experienced but I have to concede is a possibility, the material contained in the tank will be contained in the dike.

MR. MC CARVILLE: What is the capacity of the dike area in relation to the 16,000 gallons?

MR. TAYLOR: The dike will be designed to hold the capacity of the tankage within the dike in the event of a catastrophic failure on the tank that is just good engineering practice.

MR. SOUKUP: DEC regulations are 110%, not 100, the volume of the dike storage is minimum of 110%.

MR. TAYLOR: I'd have absolutely no problem with that.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: What does the dike consist of, concrete and what?

MR. BENVIE: Concrete face and polyethylene impervious liner.

MR. SOUKUP: Will that be represented as being a water tight

structure?

MR. TAYLOR: The dike itself?

MR. SOUKUP: The dike itself, I am concerned about not only the lateral spillage but the vertical seepage and I think that the construction of the dike surfacing on the inside should be water tight.

MR. TAYLOR: There will be a liner under this surface that we propose to have on the underneath of that will be a polyethylene liner. If it rains, which it will rain, we will pump the rain water contained in the dike to our waste water systems so there will be a sump and the ability to pump the dike free of rain water or any other contaminants in an emergency that might collect in there.

MR. MC CARVILLE: What would happen in the event of a water shortage where we are allocating water or under restrictions, would you be able to curtail your production and put it to Norfolk or another location?

MR. TAYLOR: The would certainly be a possibility. I am covering all of the business in this area from Norfolk currently so I would have that ability but that is another reason I am looking at the feasibility of a water well to back me up in the event of an emergency. My preliminary investigations into a water well show that the well water to be far less desirable than the town water because the well water has a high level of dissolved solids and by the nature of my process, the higher the quality of the town water or the municipal water to me the more advantageous it is economically for me. Also, I consume fairly large quantities of water at rates of two to three hundred gallons per minute and it may be difficult so the geologists tell me to get water wells that can sustain that kind of flow rate. Nevertheless, in the event of a water shortage or curtailment in municipal water supply, I would be able to supplement my production with well water in an emergency or an as-needed situation.

MR. SOUKUP: Is the water you use noncontact cooling or is it part of your process?

MR. TAYLOR: I am not sure I follow the question.

MR. SOUKUP: Is it contaminated in some manner that it enters into your process as part of a washing operation or cleaning operation? It is not in a jacket such as a noncontact cooling.

MR. TAYLOR: No.

MR. SOUKUP: So that the entire 100 to 200,000 gallons of input of water that you'd use would go out through the sewer system,

the entire amount?

MR. TAYLOR: That is correct.

MR. PAGANO: Do you have any emissions, such as flume smoke?

MR. TAYLOR: There is no heat reaction, there is no fume emission that is an integral part of this chemical process. I have two plants. My plant in Norfolk is in an industrial park but it fronts on Virginia Beach Boulevard and across the boulevard are residential homes. My plant in Houston is also in an area with residential properties adjacent to my plant and I have no complaints nor have I ever had a complaint from any of my service centers about foul odors or undesirable emissions or anything of that nature. It is just simply not part of the process.

MR. SOUKUP: What about the leaking from the acid tanks, wouldn't that give an odor?

MR. TAYLOR: If you did have a leak from the acid tank, you could have some chlorine type smell in the immediate area of the acid tank, that is a distinct possibility, if you had a leak however leaks are not common in my operation. Hydrochloric acid is not that uncommon of an industrial chemical and I think you will be satisfied in fact I know you will be satisfied with the precautions taken to safely store and transfer the raw materials both the hydrochloric, sulfuric and caustic soda.

MR. SOUKUP: When do your trucks pick up the products brought in by rail or brought in from a manufacturer by truck or--

MR. TAYLOR: Hydrochloric acid, caustic soda and sulfuric acid will be delivered by tank truck to the tank location.

MR. SCHIEFER: Mark, you and Dick have looked into this fairly well and originally you see no problem with it? I mean with have concerns with the water, we have concerns with the fire.

MR. EDSALL: I have not personally looked into the aspects of the--Dick McGoey as I said, and John Egitto from CAMO Pollution Control have been in contact with the applicant and reviewed the characteristics of the waste and they foresee no problems. The balance we have gone over with the applicant at part of the work session and the only apparent issue now is resolving the water, the effects of that volume of water usage.

MR. TAYLOR: I'd like to make a comment about that because in the very early stages of exploring this project, the two critical parameters to selecting this site as a desirable site for my plant were; a) the availability of water and b) the availability of waste treatment. And I am surprised to hear the Board raising questions at this date about water avail-

ability because in all previous workshop sessions and in dealing with other officials in the town, there was never any question raised as to the availability of the volumes of water that we are requesting to consume.

MR. SOUKUP: I don't think it is the source of the water, it is the pressure and the distribution and the volume of it, the pressure and the volume arising at this particular point it is not the source of the water, the adequate sources there are for feeding the system, right Mark, is it over use or is it the quality of the distribution system?

MR. EDSALL: It's the existing pressure and the particular portion of that distribution system is not high, I will put it that way, and again, the concern was brought up in the work session the fire department representative at the work session said, I have no problem with it but that should be looked into, make sure there will be, not be a problem. He didn't say it was unacceptable, he said we have to make sure that is okay. The reason I am bringing up the Water Superintendent that is the report that is on file. I am not agreeing or disagreeing with it. I don't have enough information.

MR. BABCOCK: Is there something on file maybe we can give him a copy of it?

MR. MC CARVILLE: Mr. Chairman, the, when we approved this subdivision, the industrial park originally, it's very clear in my mind and I think the records will reflect that it was stated by the applicant at that point that there would be no processing, manufacturing, it would be simply distribution that would require minimal water requirements and that was--I don't know if it was when U.P.S. was put in at one of the buildings so this is our second meeting with you. This is only our second exposure, this is the first time we have heard 100,000, 200,000 gallons.

MR. DUBALDI: I have never heard that before tonight.

MR. MC CARVILLE: That was not brought up at the first session so that is somewhat of a hefty number and like I say, I am in that water district, our pressure isn't what it was two years ago.

MR. TAYLOR: There was no effort on my behalf to conceal those numbers. I will just have to assume it didn't come up in the conversation, those numbers have been discussed at workshop sessions.

MR. MC CARVILLE: The storage building in the back, is that for trucks or processing equipment or--

MR. TAYLOR: No processing equipment, probably automotive equipment, that is not proposed to be built at this time but placed on the site plan for future consideration.

MR. SCHIEFER: I have nothing here from that report.

MR. EDSALL: It was July 27th from Steve, I would like to reserve my decision, so he hasn't really said no until he knows how much water per day Ecolochem will be drawing.

MR. MC CARVILLE: What is the date on that?

MR. EDSALL: Stamp date from Myra is July 27th so it is based--

MR. TAYLOR: That was between the last meeting and today.

MR. EDSALL: When he received the revised plan. My understanding from Supervisor Green, he anticipates there will be no problem. I would think you might want to get a confirmation from Steve that he doesn't have to make any adjustments in the system.

MR. SOUKUP: Speaking of the water system and going back to our earlier comment about how the subdivision has to proceed prior to the site plan, I point out to you that one of the fire hydrants in the closest proximity of the rear of the building where the tanks are so the new line on the new road and unless that line and that road is in there, this plant would not have adequate fire protection without that hydrant.

MR. BENVIE: Well, it is part of this subdivision submittal, the road is planned to be built.

MR. SOUKUP: But I am saying the close coordination is going to have to be required because that particular hydrant is giving all the fire protection to the rear of the building. I am not questioning the detail of it, I am saying the timing of it is very critical with respect to the protection of that back area. Obviously, relying on the new road and the new hydrant to provide fire protection coverage for this building.

MR. KENNEDY: Okay, now it is a new road, I am not sure of the, if the hydrant exists on this line or not.

MR. EDSALL: The sewer and the water.

MR. KENNEDY: The water lines in.

MR. HELMER: The water pipe is on the site ready to do it, just get approval.

MR. BENVIE: Water line in there, this will be done in conjunction with the four lot subdivision, this work here and will be

done concurrently with the development of the site.

MR. MC CARVILLE: From an aesthetics point-of-view, the tanks that are outside, they are not within a building, are they, they are outside?

MR. TAYLOR: No.

MR. MC CARVILLE: Do they have pipes running over, are they painted, stainless steel?

MR. TAYLOR: The tanks will be fiberglass in construction, simply because that is the most desirable material to contain the hydrochloric acid and sulfuric acid. The piping will run from the dike area into the building so there will not be any visible piping in conjunction with the tanks.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: What color will the tanks be?

MR. TAYLOR: The tanks will preferably be the natural fiberglass which is an amber color, could be painted. I mean if you are going to paint them, if you are going to paint them, you could paint them any color. My personal preference would be if it is acceptable to use a natural amber color but I'd be open to suggestions.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: What about painting it green?

MR. SCHIEFER: If everything around it is green, it could conceivably blend in.

MR. BENVIE: When the connection is made, we didn't do a pressure analysis but it should conceivably help the pressure because you are bringing in water from another source.

MR. EDSALL: It would likely not significantly change the static pressure but under a demand situation, you'd have another supply line which should help out in that case.

MR. BENVIE: Help the volume.

MR. SCHIEFER: The way I see it right now, the water department is one of the main problems here, they are going to have to work on the fire people and going to have to address the amount of because this 27th of July they claim they have no knowledge of how much water is being used.

MR. EDSALL: My suggestion since we are looking to have reasonable progress at the next appearance, I would assume you are looking at, to have these subdivision in as soon as possible maybe Don--

MR. HELMER: It is in.

MR. EDSALL: For the meeting so it is going to be circulated among the departments since it arrived this week maybe what Don can do is get together with Steve and the fire department, get the fire flow results, compute the improvements when this line is completed. Very well this line may offset any effect you may have. So the net result may be that you will have no effect on the fire situation.

MR. BENVIE: They have fire flow tests for hydrants clost by there.

MR. EDSALL: Talk to John McDonald or Bob Rogers, I think John has the information for this portion. Steve DiDio definitely will and you can do a quick calculation and satisfy them that this line will offset any effect hopefully.

MR. SCHIEFER: Until we get fire, water--

MR. EDSALL: Fire has approved it at this point.

MR. SCHIEFER: This is a conditional approval.

MR. EDSALL: Just on moving a hydrant.

MR. SCHIEFER: Water seems to be the biggest issue and the other one--

MR. SOUKUP: The other is that you are putting 100 to 200,000 gallons a day into the sewer plant, what is the problem.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: That is up to the sewer plant. If the sewer plant approves it, then we will accept it.

MR. SCHIEFER: Municipal sewer, what is this superceded by revision 2 on your comment sheet, what do you keep referring to superceded by revision 2? What does that mean?

MR. EDSALL: I have no idea what you are referring to.

MR. SCHIEFER: Listing of Planning Board agency approvals that sheet where you have all the listing that one keeps showing up.

MR. EDSALL: I have no idea what Myra writes for you.

MR. BABCOCK: What does it say?

MR. SCHIEFER: Superceded by revision 2.

MR. BABCOCK: In other words, it was with a review sheet if you get the first plan in the fire inspector approves the first plan

now they change it, it goes back and he disapproves the second one.

MR. SCHIEFER: In other words, it is not approved?

MR. BABCOCK: Right.

MR. SCHIEFER: We are going to rely very heavily on some technical people.

MR. EDSALL: Your only real issue you have left is to have Don provide the calculations to satisfy Steve DiDio that there is going to be an offset and any effect by this improvement from the water line.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: I think what we should do is we should next meeting bring in the subdivision, bring this right after you get together with DiDio, get that handled and see if we can work out the problems.

MR. SCHIEFER: There will be no action taken until the subdivision is complete. However, I thought we could address some of the other concerns though at least we can get a head start.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: We can't act without the subdivision.

MR. SCHIEFER: I said go ahead with it because we can learn a lot.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: I agree with you.

MR. EDSALL: You may want to get some procedure things such as lead agency.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: I make a motion that we make ourselves lead agency.

MR. MC CARVILLE: From an aesthetic point-of-view, the plant itself and the storage building, what will that structure be?

MR. YAKLOFSKY: I am the architect, it is going to be metal frame building, it will be a combination of fiberglass panels both transparent and translucent. And a split face block, probably two colors, two colors split face block because of the volume because of the varying heights in the overall volume we are trying to keep the impact of the total building down to a minimum.

MR. SCHIEFER: Is this similar to the other building in Norfolk is design?

MR. YAKLOFSKY: It's a one-story office and a two-story plant, it

is very similar but the aesthetics are similar but different.

MR. PAGANO: One of your concerns is that where you are located is sort of in a pocket, there is a lot of high residences around you, up on Riley Road and everything, can be plan on a subdued color for your roofing because the other building where Granger is a white roof and it is just reflective, high reflective and just making another nuisance if you come in with white also so some sort of a subdued coloring, consider that for your building so that it doesn't effect the residents up the hill.

MR. YAKLOFSKY: We would consider that and also the effect of screen planting should minimize the impact from almost any other angle.

MR. SCHIEFER: Getting back to a subject we have touched on before fumes coming off this, the normal process there are no fumes, the only time you would get the chlorine odor is if you had some kind of an accident.

MR. TAYLOR: That is correct.

MR. SCHIEFER: You were concerned in this area.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: I will make a motion to name the Planning Board lead agency.

MR. DUBALDI: I will second that.

ROLL CALL:

Mr. McCarville	Aye
Mr. VanLeeuwen	Aye
Mr. Pagano	Aye
Mr. Soukup	Aye
Mr. Lander	Aye
Mr. Dubaldi	Aye
Mr. Schiefer	Aye

MR. SCHIEFER: I don't know whether we can take any other action.

MR. EDSALL: Decide if you want a public hearing.

MR. SOUKUP: We are going to need a hearing for the subdivision, right?

MR. EDSALL: It is a minor subdivision.

MR. SOUKUP: We don't need a hearing?

MR. EDSALL: No, it is optional.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: If it was a case where we might have a smell or problem with odor but I don't think it is necessary, it is an industrial park so that is my thinking.

MR. DUBALDI: I agree.

MR. SCHIEFER: My comment would be that you would invite the people in the industrial park and I don't think you'd get much opposition there. They are the ones that want it. Those are the adjacent neighbors. Any disagreement on that?

MR. PAGANO: I am in favor of a public hearing.

MR. SOUKUP: I think I am too.

MR. PAGANO: I think there is an environmental mental impact here that has to be addressed and I think there are to many things that the public is not going to be aware of and I think they will react very seriously. A public hearing will lay the fears that may be present.

MR. MC CARVILLE: I agree with John.

MR. SOUKUP: It's not in the conformity with the pattern of development in that area and I think a hearing is warranted.

MR. LANDER: Public hearing.

MR. SCHIEFER: That pretty much does it. I didn't want to cast the deciding vote but there is four people on the Board of seven that would like a public hearing. Am I wrong, someone make a motion.

MR. PAGANO: I make a motion that we--well, we can't set up a public hearing.

MR. SCHIEFER: Whether or not we are going to have a public hearing right now we are determining the need for it.

MR. PAGANO: I make a motion that we have a public hearing when and if the property comes up.

MR. SCHIEFER: Before we approve this, we have a motion that we need a public hearing. There is two sides to this. Any discussion?

MR. SOUKUP: I will second it.

MR. DUBALDI: Who is going to be coming to the public hearing? Who would be interested in this.

MR. PAGANO: If I was not on this Board, I would be at the

meeting. I would have a lot of questions and I think that the fears of many of our neighbors are going to be that this is a chemical plant. I have heard it addressed as a chemical plant continuously and it is a purification plant. We know that now but until tonight, most of my questions had not been answered and you may have been dealing with other people but my complete exposure is less than two hours tonight and another hearing and this is a fairly complex piece of equipment to be added to the town and we have water, tremendous amount of water being used here and a lot of sewage being used and there are many, many concerns I think that a public hearing to approve it and I am sure it will be approved.

MR. DUBALDI: Concerns for water would be for the water department if they gave approval to it then--

MR. SCHIEFER: That concerns the water consumption, the sewage people are going to have to address it as I said before, I am going to rely very heavily on input from other people, engineers, sewer, water. What I have heard tonight, the danger is minimal. Some people have some concern for aesthetics. We have been assured we can handle this to the best of your knowledge you are asking for a public hearing more or less to, you know, pacify the public if they have objections, fine.

MR. SOUKUP: Not pacify, to inform the public, anyone that wishes to be informed if they don't, the record will be there for them.

MR. SCHIEFER: Okay. We will take a vote on whether or not we should have a public hearing, a yes vote means you want a public hearing.

ROLL CALL:

Mr. McCarville	Aye
Mr. VanLeeuwen	Abstain
Mr. Pagano	Aye
Mr. Soukup	Aye
Mr. Lander	Aye
Mr. Dubaldi	Aye
Mr. Schiefer	Aye

MR. SCHIEFER: We will set it up for a public hearing. Any other action we can take at this time.

PHILIP CROTTY, ESQ.: My name is Philip Crotty and I am an attorney a partner in the law firm that adjoins the proposed project. I just have a couple of comments. We have been promised a landscaping plan that I'd like to review.

MR. SCHIEFER: We have a copy of it here.

MR. CROTTY: I'd like to take it with me and check it with a landscape architect. Thank you. I would also like to request that the Board contemplate that each side of the building that faces either our office building or the highway that is Temple Hill Road or Route 207, Route 300 out there be the same facade as the front of the building. I think that is one of the main highways in town and I think it should be at least as well dressed as the front of the building which would face on Wenbly Road which nobody will see. Our office building, for example, we have spent a lot of time and a lot of money on. We have some doctors coming in as tenants now. There is quite a bit of traffic into our building and it is important as people look out from that, not only from our building but from the road, they see a facade that is attractive. We have been told that the tanks will only be 8 feet above the ground. I notice on the plan that it says the tanks are 22 feet but I have been told that the cut of the land or such will render the tanks only 8 feet visible above the ground. I'd like that checked or verified by the engineer. There is a big difference between looking at 8 foot high tank and a 20 foot high tank.

MR. BENVIE: The 8 foot may come in from the fact of the difference in elevations between where your offices are and where the finished grades for the site are proposed. That is where that 8 feet line of vision comes in because the tanks, you are right, the tanks are actually 22 feet.

MR. CROTTY: To me, that is just a difference between 8 feet and 22 feet, I can reach my hand up and know that is about 8 feet and I know 22 feet is three times that and I'd just would like to know if we are looking at 8 feet or 22 feet.

MR. SCHIEFER: Mark is looking into that to see how much those tanks will be visible.

MR. EDSALL: Depends where you are standing. If you are standing on the top of the hill, you are going to see 22. If you are standing on the other side of 207, you won't see them at all.

MR. SCHIEFER: Where, by your office, right?

MR. CROTTY: Yes.

MR. SCHIEFER: Give us an estimate.

MR. EDSALL: I am going to need some more topo or point elevations otherwise we don't know what you would see from Temple Hill Road by Mr. Crotty's office.

MR. HELMER: The survey shows all contours to 207, not on this plan but on the survey, the original subdivision plan.

MR. CROTTY: The next item I have is that if it is only 8 feet, I'd like to know if the tanks can be landscaped, can they put trees around the tanks so that the tanks are shielded by an 8 foot high tree or set of trees, not even be visible from 207.

MR. BENVIE: The tanks aren't 8 feet high at the source, they are 22 feet, 8 feet comes in from your perspective being out on Route 207.

MR. MC CARVILLE: Plan calls for 30 foot tank.

MR. BENVIE: Thirty (30) foot, excuse me.

MR. SCHIEFER: Thirty (30) foot diameter?

MR. MC CARVILLE: Thirty (30) foot height.

MR. EDSALL: Could I ask a question also when you come back in on the landscaping plan, there is quite a number of trees planted along Mr. Crotty's property which are along that hill, can you give the caliber size, maybe you can have the landscape architect give us an idea what the height will be, that will give us how much visual buffering they are offering. I can't tell that right now. You need to get us that.

MR. CROTTY: I'd like the Board to consider landscaping those tanks out of sight then and if it is only 8 feet high that we are talking about, it doesn't seem like an insurmountable task. If it is 20 or 30, we should know that and realize that it is an insurmountable task.

MR. MC CARVILLE: They took care of that one that is 30, they put it underground, it is for water.

MR. CROTTY: Then the 20 foot, are they landscaped? Can't there be bushes around the outside of the dikes?

MR. YAKLOFSKY: What you are asking for is obviously a very important concern to you but it will really be impractical for the function of this plant. We want to address all the aesthetics concerns by screening the perimeter of the site as heavily as we possibly can. That is what the landscape plan will show you. The point that the town engineer made reference to the height of the trees is not on the drawing and we will clarify that but the intention is to try to screen the entire site and not any one little aspect within it. Servicing the tanks and that sort of thing gets to be very, very difficult and we have got planted obstructions and that sort of thing and with a concrete bed, very difficult to accomplish your intended purpose in any event.

MR. BABCOCK: I think I can answer that because I don't think

the code would allow you to do something like that for access to the tank and also dry vegetation, that is one thing, if a tree dies, it is very flammable. We can check into that though.

MR. SCHIEFER: So, go ahead, I'm interested in your concerns actually what we are having is the beginning of a public hearing.

MR. CROTTY: I don't want to look at anymore obnoxious tanks or anything else that I have to look at. I am already going to be looking at 18-wheelers coming and going day and night or at least during the day. We have been a good neighbor there for a long time. I realize progress is progress but we can try to minimize the impact.

MR. SCHIEFER: I appreciate your input. Anything else?

MR. CROTTY: I'd like to know if in connection with the question I heard from one of the Planning Board members about emissions and leaks that is noxious odors coming from emissions and leaks, will there be any testing, any devices around the property so to sound an alarm in case that happens?

MR. SCHIEFER: We are not going to get answers, just go ahead with the concerns.

MR. CROTTY: That is my last question.

MR. SCHIEFER: The applicant is aware of what is coming, some of these things have been addressed but in a public hearing this is going to come out and these all the questions you are going to be asked.

MR. CROTTY: Thank you.

MR. SCHIEFER: And the comment to you we have already most of your concerns seem to be aesthetic and we have already brought that up so yes, you are just emphasizing what we have already said. The odors we have also been concerned with that so there is really nothing new and it shall be looked into.

MR. CROTTY: Thank you.

ACORD. CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

ISSUE DATE (MM/DD/YY)

11/29/90

PRODUCER REVISED CERTIFICATE 11/90

E.L. CREECH & CO., INC.
2600 Barrett Street
Va. Beach, VA 23452

804-340-2000
804-340-1788 (FAX)

INSURED

ECOLOCHEM, INC.
P.O. Box 12775
Norfolk, VA 23502

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND
CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE
DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE
POLICIES BELOW.

COMPANIES AFFORDING COVERAGE

COMPANY LETTER A American & Foreign Insurance Co.

COMPANY LETTER B Royal Indemnity Company

COMPANY LETTER C

COMPANY LETTER D

COMPANY LETTER E

COVERAGES

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

CO LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE (MM/DD/YY)	POLICY EXPIRATION DATE (MM/DD/YY)	LIMITS
GENERAL LIABILITY					
A X	COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY CLAIMS MADE X OCCUR. OWNER'S & CONTRACTOR'S PROT.	ATY 42 38 31	09/30/90	09/30/91	GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000 PRODUCTS-COMP/OP AGG. \$ 2,000,000 PERSONAL & ADV. INJURY \$ 1,000,000 EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000 FIRE DAMAGE (Any one fire) \$ 50,000 MED. EXPENSE (Any one person) \$ 5,000
B X	Commercial General Liability TEXAS	RTY 42 38 51	09/30/90	09/30/91	
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY					
A X	ANY AUTO				COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT \$ 1,000,000
X	ALL OWNED AUTOS	ATY 42 38 31	09/30/90	09/30/91	BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$
X	SCHEDULED AUTOS				BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$
X	HIRED AUTOS				PROPERTY DAMAGE \$
X	NON-OWNED AUTOS				
	GARAGE LIABILITY				
B X	TEXAS B/Auto	RTS 42 38 71	09/30/90	09/30/91	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$
EXCESS LIABILITY					
	UMBRELLA FORM				
	OTHER THAN UMBRELLA FORM				
WORKER'S COMPENSATION					
A	AND	ATC 42 38 41	09/30/90	09/30/91	STATUTORY LIMITS EACH ACCIDENT \$ 500,000
A		ATC 42 38 81 (CA)	09/30/90	09/30/91	DISEASE-POLICY LIMIT \$ 500,000
A	EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY	ATC 42 38 61 (TX)	09/30/90	09/30/91	DISEASE-EACH EMPLOYEE \$ 500,000
OTHER					

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS/LOCATIONS/VEHICLES/SPECIAL ITEMS

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

Town of New Windsor
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, NY 12550

CANCELLATION

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, THE ISSUING COMPANY WILL ENDEAVOR TO MAIL 30 DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER NAMED TO THE LEFT, BUT FAILURE TO MAIL SUCH NOTICE SHALL IMPOSE NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND UPON THE COMPANY, ITS AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Theresa W. Daniel, CFC



1763

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

555 UNION AVENUE
NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK

13 June 1991

New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, NY 12561

ATTENTION: RICHARD SPEIDEL, DIVISION OF REGULATORY AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: ECOLOCHEM AIR DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION 3-3348-124/1-0
PLANNING BOARD SEQRA COMPLIANCE

Dear Mr. Steidel:

This letter is written pursuant to the request of Ecolochem, Inc. concerning the Planning Board's reviews and determinations in connection with a Site Plan application made to that Board. The Site Plan Application before the Town Planning Board was designated as Application 90-32.

This letter shall confirm that the Town Planning Board, by resolution on 14 November 1990, granted Site Plan approval to the Ecolochem, Inc. Site Plan. As part of the Board's environmental review of the application, the Board assumed the position of Lead Agency under the SEQRA review process, by resolution at their 8 August 1990 regular Board meeting. A copy of this Resolution is attached hereto. Subsequent to Public Hearings held on 12 September 1990 and 10 October 1990, the Board, at their regular 14 November 1990 meeting, made a Negative Declaration; a copy of the resolution is enclosed herewith.

New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation

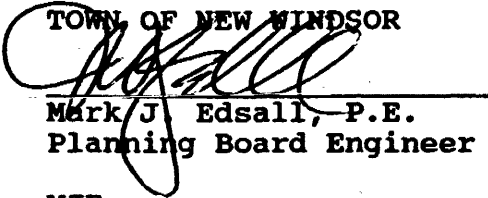
-2-

13 June 1991

I am hopeful that the above satisfactorily documents the Site Plan approval and Environmental review performed by the Town of New Windsor Planning Board, regarding the Ecolochem project. Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (914) 562-8640.

Very truly yours,

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR



Mark J. Edsall, P.E.
Planning Board Engineer

MJEss

cc: Carl Schiefer, Planning Board Chairman (w/o encl)
J. R. Taylor, Ecolochem (w/encl)

a:ecolo.ss

ECOLOCHEM INC. SITE PLAN - ROUTE 300 (90-32)

Mr. Don Benvie of Tectonic came before the Board representing this proposal along with Mr. J. Roger Taylor, Director of Operations of Ecolochem.

MR. BENVIE: This is a presubmission sketch.

MR. EDSALL: We threw you in as a regular agenda item since there was a complete application in.

MR. BENVIE: This plan is essentially the same.

MR. PAGANO: We have nothing from municipal highway, water or sewer, we got sanitary approved and looks like municipal fire is a review sheet and--

MR. BENVIE: Basically what we'd like to do is come in with the subdivision and site plan submittal together. What we'd like to do is separate for right now, prepared a conceptual sketch plan showing how that parcel would be subdivided into four lots and basically the lot that we are proposing to build on lot #1, we have indicated how the access would be laid out, how the parking would be laid out, we have played around with the parking a little bit. We have got a couple of minor modifications from what we show on here. I have a plan with me but it is nothing major. The access and egress, ingress is the same, the only thing that is different we show on that proposed road a sewer line going out there. We are not going to be, that is not going to be going in that proposed sewer line, that is not going, it's going to end up at the end of the 90 degree turn. They can tie in that existing sewer easement in the back. They are tying into that for the other lot 3 and lot 4 would be able to come in onto the subdivision that would be along that road there so--

MR. PAGANO: Is this now, pardon the expression but the Bill Larkin headquarters where the old auction place, furniture place used to be?

MR. MC CARVILLE: No, that is on Sloans property.

MR. PAGANO: This is your property to now? Has that been taken over?

MR. BENVIE: Yes.

MR. PAGANO: You are going to keep that as a separate lot?

MR. BENVIE: Right now it will be kept as a separate lot.

MR. TAYLOR: Eventually we want to make it all one. We want to make the frontage deeper.

MR. PAGANO: You are here why not go for it?

MR. TAYLOR: We don't want to get into a major--

MR. SOUKUP: Has Wembly Road been accepted by the town?

MR. EDSALL: No, it has not.

MR. SOUKUP: I don't know what we can do for you. You don't have any frontage.

MR. BENVIE: I guess the same thing we did for Mt. Ellis, whatever they did for Mt. Ellis.

MR. SOUKUP: How did they handle Mt. Ellis?

MR. EDSALL: It was bonded as part of the previous subdivision.

MR. BABCOCK: I don't think there is a road requirement, street frontage requirement in a PI zone anyway.

MR. SOUKUP: You have got to guarantee access, the bond is still in place but the utilities and the road have not been accepted yet.

MR. EDSALL: Not in their entirety, no, basically the, all the improvements are proposed is municipal dedication and they are in the process of completing those. From my understanding, the bond is still active to my understanding.

MR. MC CARVILLE: What is the nature of the business going in here? I see you have tanks for storage of sulfuric acid in the back.

MR. TAYLOR: Ecolochem is in the business of mineralizing water for industrial use at our customer's location, primarily public utilities, Con Edison or Orange & Rockland, New England Electric, people of that nature that use the mineralized water to feed to their boilers. We do this with ion exchange resins. Resins are loaded in our equipment, taken to the customer's location, potable type water, tap water is purified by running across these resins and delivered to their tanks for eventual feed to their boilers. When these resins are exhausted, they come back to our service center, our proposed service center here at this time to be regenerated.

MR. PAGANO: Sacraficial?

MR. TAYLOR: No, the process is reversible so--

MR. PAGANO: You still have the ion as--

MR. TAYLOR: Yes and the process is reversed in our plant that is done by washing the resins in the case of ion resins, with hydrochloric resins and iron resins with caustic soda those are comingled to form a braun solution that will be pumped to waste. We have provided sewage plant and the town engineer with an analysis of our waste water etc., all previous to submitted this site plan.

MR. PAGANO: You have mentioned some magic chemicals that I'd like our engineer to elaborate on, Mark, how do we look like in disposal?

MR. EDSALL: They have submitted a report to Dick McGoey and CAMO Pollution Control for evaluation. To my understanding at this point, there is no problem. I haven't seen a memo back but in discussions, it appears they have no problem with the concentrations that they are proposing.

MR. TAYLOR: I do have a letter to that effect.

MR. EDSALL: I haven't gotten a copy, you may want to enter that into the Planning Board's files if they don't have a copy.

MR. TAYLOR: I have that with me.

MR. MC CARVILLE: Are these materials transported in cases, barrels, boxes?

MR. TAYLOR: My materials?

MR. MC CARVILLE: When you are shipping them out to a customer, how do they go out?

MR. TAYLOR: In my own equipment in tanks they are 6 tanks located inside my trailers and I can show you an illustration. We have a brochure handy. Here is our equipment. The ion exchange resins are contained within those tanks when they are transported to our customer's location. When the trailers come back to our plants, those resins are removed from the tanks, brought into our plant for the regeneration process, it is the regeneration process that utilizes the hydrochloric acid and the caustic soda.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: How many tractors and trailers do you have presently now?

MR. TAYLOR: Throughout the United States, we have some 100 trailers of that design you see there, I would expect that approximately 20 trailers would be stationed here initially.

however, the nature of my business is such that at any point in time, it is highly unusual to have more than 25% of the fleet at a facility. They are out on jobs at my various customer locations.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: You take the trailer and leave at the customer's location?

MR. TAYLOR: That is correct.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: And bring it back and refill and rejuvenate and take it back out again or replace it with another one?

MR. TAYLOR: Exactly.

MR. SOUKUP: Where is your nearest facility to here?

MR. TAYLOR: Norfolk, Virginia.

MR. SOUKUP: How many other facilities do you have?

MR. TAYLOR: Three others, Houston, Texas; St. Louis, Missouri and Fontana, California.

MR. PAGANO: Mark, gallonage flow, have you discussed that, are we capable of fulfilling their needs?

MR. EDSALL: Capacity problem, I don't believe is a problem. They are more concerned about any feed for pretreatment at the facility prior to discharging into the town system. I did not make that review, that's being made by Dick McGoey and the representative from CAMO Pollution Control. There's been a response that they have no objection to the discharge beyond that I can get you information. I have not made that review personally, Dick McGoey had.

MR. PAGANO: Any radioactive material going to be handled through here?

MR. TAYLOR: No, sir.

MR. MC CARVILLE: What is the purpose of the future building to the eastern portion of the lot?

MR. TAYLOR: That could be something to accomodate future growth, perhaps storage, perhaps a building to keep some equipment indoors. That is not something that I am proposing now as part of the original construction but we wanted to cut out a piece of land to give us some room for future room, if required.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: How many acres is this piece all together?

MR. BENVIE: We subdivided 3.83. That would be the total acreage. We just show this line here as a division between phase one and two.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: What about the 2 acres?

MR. MC CARVILLE: That is a separate lot.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: This is the piece on the road?

MR. BENVIE: That is where they did the clearing. We have basically this is the concept we'd like to go with. We have altered the parking a little bit but everything is, the concept you see here is one we'd like to proceed with the engineer.

MR. MC CARVILLE: All these are closed tanks?

MR. BENVIE: Yes, these are buried tanks and these, how are these two tanks?

MR. SOUKUP: Why would you have to bury the two tanks next to the acid tanks?

MR. TAYLOR: Those tanks are for water storage only and just to protect them from freezing is the reason those tanks need to be underground.

MR. SOUKUP: Water storage, you have domestic water, industrial water connection.

MR. TAYLOR: Nature of the business does tend to consume large amounts of water and if I had the ability to recycle my demineralized water, I can save on water consumption.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: How big are those tanks?

MR. TAYLOR: Those tanks there would be approximately 25,000 gallons a piece.

MR. MC CARVILLE: What type of discharge do you have into the air of any and how is it treated?

MR. TAYLOR: There is no fumes or other atmospheric problems that are inherent to the process. I will have a boiler in the building that will be obviously required for heat and for heating some of my processed water. There will be a stack on that boiler but that would be the only discharge.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: How are you going to heat that, how are you going to fire it with natural gas or with oil?

MR. TAYLOR: I am planning natural gas, I may consider oil as a

backup. My plant in Norfolk is on an uninterruptable gas service from Virginia Natural Gas in periods of high gas demands they have the ability to switch to oil. I haven't really gotten that far with the local utility company to see if that will be necessary.

MR. PAGANO: I am concerned over your discharge of the excess steam you are going to be boiling water, you are going to have to have a relief valve, you are going to be discharging moisture into the air, it is going to condensate and form a cloud.

MR. TAYLOR: The system I have proposed and I'm asking the mechanical engineer to look at if we can do it similar to the way it is done in Norfolk plant, the boiler is really a misnomer, it is a hot water heater and there is two loops, the primary loop that circulates through the boiler, heats my building and is used as the hot side on a heat exchanger to heat my processed water. The processed water needs to be able to be 120 degrees so I have 180 degree water on the primary side. I heat my baseboard in the building, use it to heat my heaters in the plant. I am really not condensing, it is a 180 degree water.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: These two acid tanks, how big will they be?

MR. TAYLOR: As I had storage, that is on the list, I think we are talking about combined 35,000 gallons of hydrochloric acid and approximately 10,000 gallons of sulfuric acid.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: Can I ask you a question, are you going to have walls around them?

MR. TAYLOR: Tanks will be in a dike and the dike will be sized to contain the volume of the tanks in the event of a catastrophic failure.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: They are going to be above ground tanks?

MR. TAYLOR: That is correct, the only thing proposed to be underground is a water tank, no chemical tanks underground.

MR. SOUKUP: What about fire reactive chemicals within the building?

MR. TAYLOR: There will be no, nothing there that will be fire hazard.

MR. SOUKUP: You can submit a list of the chemicals to the fire company.

MR. PAGANO: We have a list from the applicant, it is going to be sprinklered, he has a list already.

MR. MC CARVILLE: How many loading bays will there be in this proposed building?

MR. TAYLOR: I think the building proposed six bay doors.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: That should be shown on the plan.

MR. MC CARVILLE: Where would you have parking for the additional trucks that would be there?

MR. TAYLOR: There is plenty of room out here on the lot, the property, for any additional trailers that would be there on stand-by basis or on the ready line.

MR. MC CARVILLE: I am, I'd like to have that identified on the map, truck parking, identify on the map.

MR. SOUKUP: I gather you don't have any other outdoor storage of any kind other than the acid tanks in the back?

MR. TAYLOR: Correct.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: The size of the tanks should be shown, the amount of bays should be shown on the map and you should have some kind of place where you can park eight or ten trucks.

MR. SOUKUP: They have got enough building length there to park twice the number.

MR. MC CARVILLE: And future building would that be truck maintenance?

MR. TAYLOR: That is possible.

MR. MC CARVILLE: I want to make it clear that the entrance to that would be to the west only.

MR. TAYLOR: Okay.

MR. MC CARVILLE: That is against a commercial business.

MR. TAYLOR: So there'd be one way in and out of the building only. I have no problem with that.

MR. PAGANO: When you get deliveries of the corrosive materials and, you know, what I'm concerned over at this point is a truck arriving on a Friday night and being left over a weekend and it is, you know, it would be vandalized or something like that, I would like personally to see some sort of a security area where you get deliveries of these exotic chemicals that they be put into some sort of a holding area that some kid can't come over and open a valve. We have some heavy stuff here.

MR. TAYLOR: That, the point in well taken. When deliveries are made, no deliveries are taken without my people being present. Number two, the deliveries of the caustic soda, hydrochloric and sulfuric will be made by others, it will be made by my vendors with equipment designed specifically for the transport of those materials. And the vendors are not prone at all to leave their equipment tied up on my location. I mean time is money to them like everything else is when they come in, they make a delivery and then they move out onto their next stop. So it is tying vendors equipment up or having equipment on my yard containing corrosive materials is highly unlikely. I suppose you can draw a scenario where a truck could breakdown or have a failure and was unable to unload or mechanically breakdown but that would certainly be the exception, not the rule.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: I think we should include it in our site tour and take a look.

MR. PAGANO: I'd request that our engineer, Mark, if you can give us some sort of a scenario of what is the chemistry of this, these materials.

MR. MC CARVILLE: One thing I'd like to request I'd like to have some type of comment on if you have, if you have had any incidents at your plant in Norfolk or your other location, how it was handled.

MR. TAYLOR: Concerning?

MR. MC CARVILLE: Materials, spills, discharge of untreated material, etc.

MR. SOUKUP: Do you have an S.P.C.C. plan at your other plant?

MR. TAYLOR: Yes.

MR. SOUKUP: What does it cover, what material does it cover?

MR. TAYLOR: It specifically covers the most hazardous that materials are the ones that we have already discussed and that is hydrochloric, caustic soda and sulfuric acid. In all of the generally accepted practices in the industry for the handling, storage and transfer of these materials will be included in our plant design. And I'd be pleased to review that with the engineer when we get to those details. Spills are something that is really now it's unacceptable to my industry as I am sure it is unacceptable to the town and virtually every safety factor that needs to be designed into the plant will be there.

MR. SOUKUP: One of our concerns on this site and correct me if I am wrong but I think the drainage system leads into the

Newburgh water system, doesn't this?

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: No, it goes the other way.

MR. MC CARVILLE: What I'm getting at have you had any accidents, and discharge into a local sewage treatment plant that has caused a problem?

MR. TAYLOR: The answer to that is no, the answer to that is we have had no reportable spills at any of our four existing service centers. If you are saying well give me a scenario where it could possibly happen, there are circumstances I am going to be candid, accidents could happen, a disaster could strike but I believe that if we take the proper precautions, built safety factors into this plant that are indicated we will have a clean running plant here with no undo potential for adverse environmental impact.

MR. MC CARVILLE: Thank you.

MR. TAYLOR: Here is the letter to Bill Helmer from George Green addressing the availability of both potable water and sewer service for our effluent water.

MR. EDSALL: There is a separate file in the town engineering office that is coordinating the connections for sewer and water because this is an unique connection. It fall under the question whether or not industrial pretreatment is necessary, that is why Dick McGoey, I asked that he take care of it as part of the normal town engineering office function. Our office may have a copy personally I don't but I would assume Dick McGoey does.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: All this says here is that we can provide sewer and water to this facility, that is all it says.

MR. HELMER: It was after analysis of the discharge in the gallons we gave him. The whole thing.

MR. TAYLOR: We have submitted samples, we have submitted analysis to the people at CAMO, they did an analysis and--

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: We have to wait what they come up with, that is all.

MR. PAGANO: We are setting this up for a site inspection.

MR. BENVIE: At this point, we'd like to get the Board's feeling as we proceed with the minor subdivision and the site plan submittals at the same time and try to do them concurrently with each other if the Board has any problem with that.

MR. SOUKUP: With respect to the subdivision, is the road that is coming up next to their facility and the road running east/west part of the original park land?

MR. EDSALL: Road in front of--

MR. SOUKUP: Wembly is part of the original park plan is the road coming next to it and out to the left part of the original?

MR. EDSALL: I think the branch road is part of a previous subdivision. Bill, is that part of the bonding that went in most recently?

MR. HELMER: That little piece isn't.

MR. EDSALL: Just for the record, Vince, with regard to the road frontage for this zone, this use there is no frontage requirement so as long as it is either an access guaranteed as you spoke about or town road, they meet the ordinance.

MR. SOUKUP: I am addressing the location.

MR. EDSALL: We looked it up and in fact, even if it doesn't go as a town road, we'd just have to insure access, continued access by right-of-way or easement rather than a town road. Either way, it would work.

MR. SOUKUP: The only question terrain looks a little tough in the middle of it. Maybe a little tough in the middle section.

MR. HELMER: We have to bring in a profile.

MR. SOUKUP: I assume your plans will include landscaping plan?

MR. BENVIE: Yes, that will be part of it.

MR. PAGANO: Any plans for retention basin in case we spring a leak?

MR. HELMER: The one thing that they do their drainage along the building is along the building slopes in so if they had a truck with something that broke, it would spill into something they can control.

MR. PAGANO: Our secretary will get in touch with you and let you know when we will set-up a site visit.

MR. BENVIE: Thank you.

MR. HELMER: I just, we had discussed it at the workshop session we don't think a public hearing was required for a minor subdivision.

MR. PAGANO: It's going to be needed for this, I think you are going to have a public hearing on this. I don't see--

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: It is a site plan, not a subdivision.

MR. BABCOCK: It's both.

MR. EDSALL: We are going to need two separate applications and they are aware of that, you are going to need an application for minor subdivision I think what Mr. Helmer is asking are you going to require a public hearing for the subdivision.

MR. VAN LEEUWEN: As well as the subdivision, no, we will hold it all in one if we have a public hearing, we will hold it all in one.

PUBLIC HEARING: ECOLOCHEM SITE PLAN

Mr. Jeff Bellows of Tectonic Engineering and Roger Taylor came before the Board presenting this proposal.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Before we get involved, there is a lot of interest. Therefore, I want to explain what we are going to do. First, the representatives from Ecolochem are going to present what they actually want to do and I beseech them, please be specific on quantities and what is involved here. I have been getting conflicting information. I reviewed the notes of our last meeting. I had one set of data and I read the newspapers and I get another set of data. I am getting rumors and rumblings from all over, so quantities of water, anything like that, you are going to be questioned on it, so make sure those parts are right. After that, one of the Planning Board members has visited the Ecolochem site in Norfolk, Virginia. I am going to ask him to make a report and the Planning Board members for a discussion. Then, I will open it up to the public.

Jeff, do you want to start with your part?

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: This is part of the public hearing, is that correct?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: This is all the public hearing.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: Have we got a check of the receipts from the mail?

BY MR. BELLOWS: We have got them right here. We have a letter from the fire inspector.

BY MR. VANLEEUNEN: We need a copy, sir, of the list.

BY MR. BELLOWS: Mailings, I believe that is the list.

BY MR. VANLEEUNEN: We need the assessor's list. We have to go by the assessor's list.

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the assessor, how you knew who to send the letters to.

BY MR. BELLOWS: She just put all that information on here. I don't have the actual assessor's list here.

BY MR. VANLEEuwEN: Mr. Chairman, we are going to have to, when we close the public hearing, we can't close it until we get the list verified.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Is that understood? When we end this discussion, we are not going to be able to officially close the public hearing because the assessor's list which we need to verify the people notified, is not here. I'd like to go on and we will close it later. We are not going to vote on this issue tonight anyway. This is a presentation of information.

BY MR. BELLOWS: I think this is just the adjacent properties.

BY MR. VANLEEuwEN: Then Smith shouldn't be there then.

BY MR. BELLOWS: I will have to check the assessor's list.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: If Smith is there --

BY MR. EDSALL: For clarification, it's not 500 feet, it's to all owners of property abutting the proposed use and directly across any adjoining street.

BY MR. VANLEEuwEN: There is two missing already. We have to have a list from the assessor. We are going to have to hold this meeting over. We can go ahead and proceed, but --

BY MR. SCHIEFER: We won't close it. It's not going to be official. You said there are two that are supposed to be notified that have not been notified.

BY MR. VANLEEuwEN: Depends on what the assessor's list is going to say. The rules of the public hearing we have to go by the assessor's list.

hearing we have to go by the assessor's list.

BY MR. BELLOWS: That is what we went by. I will provide the list so you can double check it.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I'm going to go back a little bit.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: The worst is you'd have to go through another public hearing.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Bill, you are sitting there shaking your head. Got any comments?

BY MR. HELMER: No. The list is what we mail them to. I understand you have to verify the list, but the list that he got is what he mailed them to.

BY MR. BELLOWS: Do you want to keep this?

BY MR. VANLEEUEWEN: No, give that to the Chairman.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Sir, if you will state your case and we will go on from there.

BY MR. BELLOWS: Ecolochem is a proposed processing facility on Wembly Road and Gateway International Park, right across the street from Mt. Ellis Paper Company. What it will do is process resins used by different facilities, such as power plants. They use it to remove dissolved solids from their water to be used for cooling. This plant will process the resins which remove the dissolved solids and remove the dissolved solids from the resins. It is a recycling process. We are proposing to use up to the maximum of 100,000 gallons per day of the municipal water system and the water department and the fire department and the Town Engineer has reviewed our proposed water usage and nobody had a problem with it.

Our peak flow rate will not exceed 175 gallons per minute and that is enumerated in a letter written to the town by Tectonic which we submitted. The fire inspector previously would not approve the project. We do have a letter from him approving it now under those flow conditions. The project meets all zoning requirements in this area. That is about it. If there is any questions --

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BY MR. SCHIEFER: Let me ask a couple of questions based on just things I have seen around. I am sure people here are concerned. The quantity of water is a maximum 100,000 gallons per day?

BY MR. BELLOWS: Average, right.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Average or maximum?

BY MR. BELLOWS: Maximum of 100,000 average per day, average, it's an average.

BY MR. SOUKUP: What is the maximum?

BY MR. BELLOWS: Depends, it will vary. You will see that average over the course of the month.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Word average indicates highs and lows other than that number. We are asking you what is the maximum that you would anticipate.

BY MR. TAYLOR: My name is Roger Taylor, Director of Operations for Ecolochem, Norfolk, Virginia. The nature of the operation is that the demand for the regeneration of resins varies in my plant from day to day. Based on your market projections, on the known business that we will capture in this area, we know that we will be looking at somewhere between 67,000 and 91,000 gallons a day averaged over a 30 day month. So, we just rounded that number up to an even 100,000 gallons of water to be consumed. There will be days where we would consume very little water as there would be likely no demand for those services at my plant on that particular day. There will also be days when we might possibly use water as much as twice as much as the projected average of 100,000 gallons.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: That would make it 200,000 gallons?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Could make it 200,000 gallons. Now, the 175 gallons per minute of draw that has been approved by the fire inspector would give us an availability of a quarter of a million gallons a day should we draw that for a 24 hour period.

BY MR. SOUKUP: More than 200.

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BY MR. TAYLOR: Okay, well, I won't argue with you.

BY MR. PAGANO: 10,000 a day.

BY MR. SOUKUP: So it's about 150,000.

BY MR. TAYLOR: 1440 times 175, I thought it was close to a quarter but something over 200,000 and we propose to have excess holding capacity within the plant, so that I will be able to minimize my pull from the main at any one period of time and draw out of my water tanks so in that fashion I will be able to keep my peak demand for water down in the levels as mandated by the fire inspector.

BY MR. SOUKUP: What is the volume of the on site storage?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Originally proposed at 40 but since revised to 60,000 gallons.

BY MR. VANLEEuwEN: The last time you were here, you told us it would be, you needed water capacity 200,000 gallons a day.

BY MR. TAYLOR: I think I said 100 to 200,000 gallons a day. I think that is what I said.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I checked the notes and that is what was said last time.

BY MR. VANLEEuwEN: You scared us a little bit there.

BY MR. TAYLOR: Again --

BY MR. VANLEEuwEN: I realize you are telling the truth. I have no problem with that, but --

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: What is the maximum capacity then for water draw on this plant would be a quarter of a million per day possibly at full production?

BY MR. TAYLOR: That is correct.

BY MR. VANLEEuwEN: Full production, you'd be doing a quarter of a million gallons a day?

BY MR. TAYLOR: That is correct. That would be a peak day with the process equipment I expect to install in the plant initially also understand that there is some plans for expansion of the water capability and at some future point I may request an expansion of the plant, but that is in the future. The quarter of a million gallons a day outside maximum is a very good number for our plant capacity.

BY MR. LANDER: What is the amount of discharge?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Equal to the draw.

BY MR. LANDER: 250,000 gallons of sewer?

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: During the periods of a summer draw and water restrictions, how would you expect to be treated under draught restrictions?

BY MR. TAYLOR: I would expect to be treated equally with any other industrial users. If the town would realize that if my production is limited, that could have a domino effect and this is a very real scenario in the heat of the summer, Orange and Rockland Utilities are running their steam generators to provide as much power as possible to meet their demand for power. They call Ecolochem because they are unable in-house to generate enough of their own demineralized water to feed their steam generators to keep up with power demand.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: Quite possibly, when the town needs the water the most, is when your demand could possibly be peaking, correct?

BY MR. TAYLOR: That is theoretically possible.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: Thank you.

BY MR. VANLEEuwEN: Any way you can draw water from the site and use wells?

BY MR. TAYLOR: We have done some preliminary investigation as to the feasibility of wells. I have talked to two people in the area familiar with the wells, water wells, and the geology of the area. Two problems are the dissolved solids that

exist in the water in these stratas and getting the required volume. But it's entirely possible and feasible that we could have wells installed that would supplement our ability to, or would supplement our total water requirement. We could use a blend of town water and well water, but the higher level of dissolved solids make the well water much less attractive to me from a process perspective because it would require much more pretreatment.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Do you want to go on? I have another question if there is no one else. I saw on today's local newspaper your corporation quoted as saying you could produce chlorine fumes and yet when you made the presentation to us the last time, there are no fumes that come out. Because it's in the paper doesn't mean it's true or false, but I am sure that that question is going to come up.

BY MR. TAYLOR: I read the same article you did and I can only comment that that is a misquote or misunderstanding. There is nothing in my process that produces chlorine gas.

BY MR. SOUKUP: I thought you told us at the last meeting that if the tank leaked, there could be a chlorine fume.

BY MR. TAYLOR: If you had, if I said if you --

BY MR. SOUKUP: Not out of the process, but a problem with the tank.

BY MR. TAYLOR: If you had a catastrophic failure of a storage tank.

BY MR. SOUKUP: At that time --

BY MR. TAYLOR: At that time, it could not be chlorine, maybe that's splitting hairs, but it would be hydrogen chloride.

BY MR. SOUKUP: I thought the last time you said it would be a chlorine odor.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Chlorine odor.

BY MR. SOUKUP: That was my recollection of the

meeting about six weeks ago.

BY MR. TAYLOR: Possibly I said that. I don't recall that, but I do recall the discussion about the catastrophic event.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Well, dealing with the fumes from a tank failure or tank leak.

BY MR. TAYLOR: A tank leak would be of such a volume that the immediate surrounding area would not be aware of any fumes. To generate fumes that would be of any concern or even detectable in the surrounding community, you would have to be dealing with a catastrophic failure of a tank holding capacity.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Let me quote it. I researched this thing. If you did have a leak, Mr. Taylor's comment, from the acid tank, you could have some chlorine type smell in the immediate area of the acid tank. That is the minutes of the meeting.

BY MR. SOUKUP: It didn't have to do with the process, had to do with the tank leak.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: And that doesn't mean it's hydrogen chloride, chlorine type smell could come under that category, so nothing changed on that part. Anything else, these are all the things that I have brought up because I saw them in the paper.

BY MR. TAYLOR: There was something else in the paper about 70,000 gallons of storage and right on the site plan is proposed for 32,000 gallons of hydrochloric acid and 8,000 gallons of sulfuric.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Both tanks will be above ground?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Correct.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: That those are --

BY MR. SOUKUP: That brings us to the question, has the applicant provided any additional information on screening or visibility of the tanks? Have you provided anything to the town or the town engineer? You were going to provide additional data as far as visibility, site lines.

BY MR. TAYLOR: We have it with us tonight.
Before, as far as the site lines are concerned.

BY MR. VANLEEUEWEN: What about burying the sulfuric acid tank?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Not recommended. There are new federal regulations that are coming into effect as of the first of 1991 that really preclude the burying of any tanks that contain acids, caustics, petroleum products, without going into very, very expensive monitoring equipment to protect ground waters.

BY MR. DUBALDI: What if there is a leak, you'd never even know about it.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Town of Wallkill requires tanks to be enclosed in a vault and building to be equal in volume to 110 percent of the volume of the tanks that way you have protection against a leak or failure and protection of fumes and prevention of ground water contamination. Combination of vault and building enclosure yields you those benefits.

BY MR. BELLOWS: Our proposal will be against leaking or ground water contamination.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Not fumes.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: The process of water being treated, this is assuming the chemicals are going to be the acids coming into contact with the water in a vat or some type of enclosed container.

BY MR. TAYLOR: Process vessels that will be contained within the plant. Now, the only thing that is a little bit of a misnomer is we process the ion exchange resins, we will not be contacting these chemicals with the verified water but with the ion exchange resins that will already have purified the water at my customer's location.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: At one time they are all in the same vat at that plant? Is that correct, you got some way of putting the hydrochloric acid in there?

BY MR. TAYLOR: That is correct.

BY MR. TAYLOR: That is correct.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: This is maybe it's not possible what happens if for exmaple, there is an accident and that acid is discharged directly into the sewer system?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Can't happen. By the way the plant is designed, the plant will be designed with floor drains, all of which will be directed to a waste water sump contained within the plant. Any spill that would take place in the plant would be directed to the floor drains, floor drains would be to the sump picked up by pumps and pumped to the waste water treatment tank. This will, this material will be neutralized and pumped up to the municipal sewer system just like the rest of the waste water.

BY MR. BELLOWS: Trench drains along the loading bays are connected, that won't discharge directly to the storm drainage system either.

BY MR. SOUKUP: What about from the tank truck connection to the tanks which a connection hose is the weak link in the whole system.

BY MR. TAYLOR: There will be an area at the actual loading location. There will be an area there also sumped and ducted to waste water. If we lose a hose from a chemical delivery truck, that material, I am told until the situation was brought under control again would be directed from there to waste water at such time as we had the site brought under control, we wash the rest of the area and direct everything into the waste water treatment and disposal to the sewer system.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Where is the connection detailed on the plan?

BY MR. TAYLOR: It's not detailed per se on the site plan but this is the area where we will be taking chemical deliveries. That is a chemical delivery truck.

BY MR. SOUKUP: I am worried about right here as to where the hose from the tank truck goes to the tank, that is the weak link, that's probably the

BY MR. TAYLOR: Yes, I can't argue with that. I can only make a, reiterate what I just said about containing any spill that would take place here and pumping it.

BY MR. SOUKUP: I see a catch basin outside of the dike which leads me to believe that the water would tend to go into the drainage system into the site rather than what you are telling me.

BY MR. TAYLOR: Well --

BY MR. SOUKUP: I don't see the detail that you are spelling out for me. If it is on the map, show it to me.

BY MR. TAYLOR: The detail is not on the map and the other comment I will make --

BY MR. SOUKUP: That should be specified and clarified somewhere.

BY MR. TAYLOR: The only other comment I will make in that regard is that the chemical delivery industry is one that is run daily throughout the country. The people who make these deliveries have the equipment, the hoses and the expertise to be sure that it's done safely day in and day out because that's how they make their living. Can a hose fail, sure, but is this a common and routine occurrence, definitely not.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Don't you agree that that particular scenario is more probable than a tank failure and more probable than a piping failure?

BY MR. TAYLOR: I would say in a tank failure per se is extremely remote typically what happens if you hear about --

BY MR. SOUKUP: I am talking about the priority or the chances on the hose coupling is the weak link between the truck delivering the chemical and the tank and piping within the plant.

BY MR. TAYLOR: The hose coupling is a leak of equal integrity to the piping and other connections coming to and from that tank.

BY MR. SOUKUP: I think it's less.

BY MR. TAYLOR: What I was about to say is that when you read about a tank failure, what they really mean to say is that a connection to or from the tank failed, not a failure in the tank.

BY MR. SOUKUP: I am saying between the tank truck and the tank or the connection loading into the tank is the weak link and I am concerned about that is on the roadway, the roadway goes into the drainage system and the drainage system goes into the ground, rather than any containment or any collection system that goes into the system that you are talking about, which is the process system.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I don't want to spend -- you have made a valid point. It has to be resolved. You would like more details on the drawing. We will ask for those before we gave final approval. Let's not spend any more time on that part of it. I am not belittling you, it will be addressed in the future. You are aware of the concern he may want more details on the drawing but let's go on to something else. Do one more thing. You did this very clearly, give us a quick summary of what the process is basically, acids coming together, brine, what is actually discharged, because I don't want people to get the wrong idea.

BY MR. TAYLOR: What we do is provide a purified water service to industry. We do not purify or process water for human consumption. We purify the water for industrial applications. We do nothing more or less than is done in industry every day by people like Orange and Rockland Utilities, Con Edison, Long Island Lighting, virtually every industry that is generating electric power in the country today is demineralizing water by ion exchange. That is what we do. When a customer has a demand for more water than he can demineralize within his own plant or if his own demineralization plant has a breakdown or a failure, he calls Ecolochem. I take my equipment and take it to his plant. He hooks drinking water or drinking quality water into my equipment and opens a valve. Water runs through my tanks across the ion exchange resins and on the effluent connection, we produce

water of a high purity, commonly referred to as demineralized or deionized water. The materials being removed are ordinary minerals found in everyday tap water that we drink every day. They are suitable for human consumption but they are not suitable to be fed to a high pressure steam generator because they leave deposits behind and foul the equipment. Much like if you use a tea kettle day in and day out and boil water on a daily basis, after a while you start to build those deposits up, those deposits that are there come from the same water you drink every day.

The ion exchange resins are tiny plastic beads that have the ability to purify this water. But their ability is finite or limited. When they are exhausted, when they have done their job, they can no longer purify the water. They come back to my plant and that process is reversed. All of these salts, calcium, sodium and magnesium chlorides, the carbonates, are now trapped and contained on these ion exchange resins. I take these beads, I move them into process tanks in my plant and I reverse the process. I do that by washing them with hydrochloric acid and caustic soda. HCL and NAOH are the chemical formulas. That hydrochloric acid and caustic soda, after it has reversed the process and regenerated the resins, is comingled and sent out for disposal in municipal sewer systems. What are we putting in the sewer system, salt water. If you take equal amounts of hydrochloric acid and caustic soda and mix them chemically in equal amounts, you wind up with water and ordinary table salt, so we have a salt water solution plus a concentration of the ordinary minerals found in tap water that have been washed off full of the ion exchange resins that amounts to again sodium magnesium, calcium, hardness if you've heard the term, carbonates and chlorides. All of this is a salt water solution of a concentration less than the concentration that is in the Hudson River out here because we are below the salt line. A sample analysis of the waste water that we regenerate has been sent to the engineers and to the people that operate the municipal sewer system. They have tested this in their labs, they have checked it to see what effect it has on their bacterias and other organisms that they need to process the waste and have determined

they need to process the waste and have determined that they can take on this load of waste water into their plant without any ill effects and in fact, give them a relatively innocuous waste water that does not really need any additional treatment because it does not contain any sanitary waste and it will provide an additional revenue to them because we will be paying for these services.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Thank you very much. That is exactly what I was asking for. Any other questions from the Board members? If not --

BY MR. SOUKUP: At the last meeting, I believe Mark said that Dick McGoey and the operator of the plant were still analyzing the results of the samples submitted. Has the report been submitted to the Town Board or this Board?

BY MR. EDSALL: I think last time they had already reported. I just did not have a copy but I don't have a copy in my file as of yet. I don't know if it's in the file there.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Do we have a confirmation from the Town Engineer?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: It would come from his office. He'd have to tell us.

BY MR. EDSALL: I have been verbally advised that they have reviewed it.

BY MR. SOUKUP: I'd like a copy of the confirmation.

BY MR. EDSALL: We can have that for the continuation.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Anything else? I'd like to -- Carmen Dubaldi, one of the Planning Board members, has visited Ecolochem at Norfolk and I'd like to get his comments on what he saw.

BY MR. DUBALDI: I went down there about three and half to four weeks ago on vacation and I decided to stop by the plant to see what the operation was. It is right on the edge of a residential neighborhood and I talked to some of the people

know, I can say that I don't want to address the water, I just want to address some of the aspects.

People have said that -- I have talked to one older lady and she said she's been there ten to 15 years and there have been no odors and she said that I talked to another resident and they didn't even know what was over there, so evidently it's not too much of an attention getter.

In the area, for anything bad or anything, you know, it was well landscaped and it looked like a clean operation. Mostly though, it was a large office type building. Everything, all the main equipment was all inside. You could see a mound, they have their storage tanks, the chemical tanks buried there. There was one tank above ground, you know, I will admit that it wasn't the most pleasant thing, you know, looking out my back window. I wouldn't want to look at it in a residential neighborhood, but that part was away from the residential neighborhood. So, but I went, I mean, through the entire building and, you know, it wasn't much advanced notice given, about two days beforehand, so the plant was in full production, pretty much as I could tell and gave me a tour and I encountered no odors, no foul smells. Nothing that would, you know, have any major kind of concerns. Again, I think the main concern that we should be addressing is water consumption. You know, I would like to see some wells drilled just in case, you know, production does go over what, you know, what the water department and our fire department specified. Also, you know, some kind of penalty should be imposed if they do go over the specified limit that we set for water consumption because I think water, you know, I mean that is the main issue in my opinion when we give approval, whether we can handle the incoming end and the external waste of the plant. But I didn't, you know, it looked like a very clean operation and aesthetically, the outside was very presentable, well landscaped and, you know, the lawn was mowed and it was a very large lawn, it's a lot larger than the one that they are proposing to build here. And, you know, I wasn't, you know, I wouldn't say I was impressed, but it was a respectable business and, you know, I wouldn't have any problem having them here in New Windsor, as long as we can handle

the water consumption. But in terms of the chemical part of it, I didn't see any cause for alarm or any cause that we should disapprove it on those accounts.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Thank you Carmen. I am going to, if there is no further comments from the Board, I am going to open it up to the public and before I do, I ask anyone that has a comment to make, please identify yourself, your name, where you live, so it will go on the record.

BY CAROL NOFF (phonetic): From Clovedale Court, New Windsor. I wanted to know if there is an accident that if there is a leak in the tank, can the fire department handle a leakage, New Windsor fire department handle a leakage up here?

BY MR. DUBALDI: I believe there is fire approval, so I wouldn't -- I imagine the fire approval would cover the entire plant. That was one of the reasons why the fire approval was also being held up was the one tank that was down there, okay, there is an enclosed pit of concrete and lining under there so if there is a spillage, you know, supposedly the chemicals would go into that catch basin there, you know, I mean the tank looked very secure. I don't see how, barring somebody would come and take a truck or something and ram it.

BY MS. NOFF: That is not the point. I am sure nobody is going to take a truck and ram it. The point is there are tanks and there are nuclear reactors that have leaks. What I am asking, and I am not getting an answer, is can the fire department handle this? I have little children. I don't want a leak and ultimately in ten, 20 years hurting my family.

BY MR. DUBALDI: I live right by it and I am concerned, too.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I don't think there is anybody on this Board qualified to answer the question. However, our engineer, Mark Edsall, sat in on the discussions with the fire department. Why don't we address that question to Mark?

BY MR. EDSALL: I believe that was considered by

Bob Rogers but in all due respect to the lady, I think what we should do is gather these comments as we should for a public hearing and since we have to leave it open and in an effort to not prolong it and possibly give everybody a chance to talk, I will specifically ask that question to Bob Rogers and we will have an answer for the next meeting.

BY MR. DUBALDI: That is something that he would be better able to answer.

BY MR. EDSALL: We can use the minutes as a check list and make sure everything is responded to.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Any other questions?

BY PHILIP CROTTY, ESQ.: I thought with respect to the analysis of the chemicals and the damage they could do in the event a catastrophe happened, we should have a chemist give the Board an analysis of what is going on. I know we have a fine engineering firm and some members of the Board are engineers, but are you chemical engineers, or should we get an outsider to really look at this and assure us that in the event of a catastrophe, I, who am right behind that building with clients every day, would probably put 100 people through that building.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I am not laughing at your question, I am laughing because I am a chemical engineer.

BY MR. CROTTY: I do take comfort from that and to be honest --

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I am looking for outside professional help. I agree with you.

BY MR. CROTTY: If you can render a professional opinion on this rather than a Chairman of the Planning Board opinion, I would certainly respect it, but I think --

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I will be very happy to speak to you what I think about it.

BY MR. CROTTY: Secondly, I'd like to know what the traffic situation will be. How many 18 wheelers a

day do we expect at the site? How many per hour?

BY MR. TAYLOR: That can also vary with demand on the services, but I would say that we could expect four to six trailers, anywhere from zero to six trailers, let me put it that way, to be parked at the site at any given time.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: How long are they parked there?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Again, that can vary. I would say that it would be entirely likely that any time you drove past the site, chances would be better than 50/50 you would see one, two or three trailers parked at the site.

BY MR. SOUKUP: At the bays or --

BY MR. TAYLOR: At the bays or in the staging area, either place.

BY MR. SOUKUP: How long is the turnaround on the process?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Eight hours per trailer and we would expect anywhere from zero to three or four trailers per day to come and go from the site, that is Ecolochem's equipment. In addition to that, five days a week, it would probably be likely to expect three or four chemical deliveries a week, so all total, I would say, you could probably look for an average of ingress or egress of three to five trailers a day.

BY MR. SOUKUP: What are the hours of your operation on a daily basis, days per week?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Around the clock.

BY MR. SOUKUP: 24 hours, seven days a week?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Yes, sir.

BY MR. SOUKUP: How many employees do you have at the site?

BY MR. TAYLOR: We are projecting a total of 30 employees, various classifications.

BY MR. SOUKUP: And the bulk of those would be during the day or around the clock?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Bulk would be during the day because you have your administrative people there eight hours a day, Monday through Friday.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Let the public get their part in, by the way, those answers were also in the paper.

BY MR. CROTTY: Will those trucks, tractors, be turned off during the processing time? They don't --

BY MR. TAYLOR: There is nothing to turn off.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: The engines.

BY MR. TAYLOR: Oh, the tractor portions, oh, most definitely. In the winter, if I may address that question, we will outfit all of my tractors are outfitted with engine warmers so during cold weather, when they are shut down, we plug them in to keep the engines warm so they can be started. There will be no excess idling of diesel engines on this site.

BY MR. CROTTY: I was pleased to hear Mr. Dubaldi's comment about his trip to Norfolk and I appreciate your taking the time to go down there, but gentlemen, we should point out that was a headquarters operation. You are looking at, this is a satellite down there. They have the corporate president and everybody else and I don't think we can take for granted that this operation will be of the same caliber that the one you saw in Norfolk.

BY MR. DUBALDI: I can just tell you what I saw down there. That is all.

BY MR. CROTTY: With a view towards that, my next concern has to do with the screening. I did submit a letter to the Board. I think everybody got a copy, and we did some searching out on our own of the screening and we came up with one in particular that we like in the Town of Cornwall that separates the housing development, new housing development from Quaker Avenue and that we respectfully request that the Board incorporate into the planting

specifications on the site plan. Did everybody get his copy of this tonight?

BY MR. SOUKUP: It's in the packet.

BY MR. CROTTY: It does contain a specification and I would like to point out that the screening that was in that plan contains plantings 18, 24 inches and that is not what we are looking for. I don't want to see those trucks out there. What I am looking for is screening that runs according to the specification 12 feet at the time of planting, eight feet centers, guaranteed for one year and the back of our lot is 200 feet, so we are talking 25 such trees. But what they have on the plan that was presented to you is nine trees in the 18 inch to two foot range, so you see we are talking something very substantially different and I request the Board take notice of our requested specifications and require that it be incorporated into the plan.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: As a result of your asking for this for the last time, we have already asked them to prepare a plan and I believe they have it with them. I haven't seen them, so that point has been addressed, so, or is being addressed.

BY MR. VANLEEUEWEN: It's on here.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: If it's on the third page, it's already here. We will certainly make certain you get a copy. I haven't looked at it yet.

BY MR. CROTTY: That is the revised plan that you have tonight?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Yes.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: We have a suspended plan, we don't have a new one.

BY MR. CROTTY: Well, our concern is not without grounds. From my property, if you look across the street, you see the Smith property, Smith plant which is a credit to the neighborhood. On the other side, if you look in the other direction, you see the Glass plant which is a disgrace, so I would hope that the one that goes in behind us will be a

credit to our little community and we ask that you gentlemen be aware of that. Thank you.

BY MR. EDSALL: Just for Phil's benefit, I am intimately familiar with the Westview's landscaping. We worked on that for months and months and months, so I can bring that plan in and we can have that for a comparison.

BY RICK TEMPLE: I live on Riley Road. If you bear with me, I have got some questions I'd like to obviously ask. I work for the same process, very close to the same process that they are proposing and I have some concerns over it. First of all, I have a question for the Board. Obviously, you guys have reviewed all of this previous to getting this point in time. You have looked at what's submitted as to what the process is and what it entails. I assume you did that, am I correct in that assumption?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: We have done some. We are not qualified.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Other consultants have done most of the details.

BY MR. TEMPLE: Has somebody looked at it from the standpoint as to any emissions into the air?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: We have been told there are none.

BY MR. TEMPLE: I have a question. When you are processing your, doing your processing in the plant and you mix the chemicals together, are you not exhausting, have exhaust fans to make sure that you don't have an environment of the air which is detrimental to the workers?

BY MR. TAYLOR: The Norfolk plant has exhaust fans, but those fans were installed to move fresh air in for the comfort of the employees from an atmospheric point of view as opposed to a chemical fumes perspective. The equipment, the tanks and the vents on the tanks on the processing equipment are piped to scrubbers which are required. There are storage tanks that will be outside that will have a fume scrubber and tanks for the temporary storage or staging of acid within the plant will

also be outfitted with a scrubber to take care of any fumes that are generated.

BY MR. TEMPLE: My question is what do you do with the material after you have scrubbed your air flow, you are going to be scrubbing out toxic chemicals and everything else, hydrochloric acid and all of that. Do you then have a, these scrubbers in fact have to be regenerated and recleaned.

BY MR. TAYLOR: No, the scrubber will dissolve the hydrochloric acid fumes in water or a caustic soda solution, all right, so now the fumes are now entrained or dissolved in liquid. That liquid, when it becomes saturated, will be pumped to my waste water treatment tanks and neutralized with the rest of my waste water that is generated and pumped out to the municipal sewer system.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Does that process required D.E.C. air discharge permits?

BY MR. TEMPLE: Right, right that is my point.

BY MR. SOUKUP: The question is will it?

BY MR. TAYLOR: To the best of my knowledge, it does not. None of my --

BY MR. SOUKUP: Would you get that confirmation from D.E.C. in New Paltz in writing by letter for us?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Okay.

BY MR. TEMPLE: We have to have D.E.C. has to, has us on a limit as to what we can exhaust into the air. We have a limit we can exceed.

BY MR. TAYLOR: Can I ask what your process is?

BY MR. TEMPLE: We do the same thing you do, we use demineralized water in all of our processes. We manufacture microchips.

BY MR. TAYLOR: At AT&T?

BY MR. TEMPLE: IBM. We use more than you use.

BY MR. TAYLOR: I am aware of that. It is a well known requirement in the electronics industry.

BY MR. TEMPLE: Exactly right. Do you use anything like Perchlor in your processes?

BY MR. TAYLOR: No, sir.

BY MR. TEMPLE: Mr. Crotty brought up a good point I want to reaffirm because it's not something which should be left unmentioned or pointed out, when Carmen went down and saw that plant, it's almost mandatory that you bring somebody down there with a background in what he's looking at so that he understands exactly what the process is and seeing whether or not in fact that process is functioning the way it is supposed to be, not somebody that is there to look and see how the plantings are done. We need to make sure what is going on.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I have already asked the town if I should go down because of my background.

BY MR. DUBALDI: I was not on official business. I was going down on my vacation time and I just thought it might be nice if one of the Board members would go down and I am not giving you a scientific or professional evaluation of the plant. I can just tell you what I went down there and I saw on that half day that I spent down there.

BY MR. TEMPLE: What was portrayed was that one of the Board members had gone down there and reviewed the process and gave us a feeling as it came across to us, we took it as to understand this individual went down there to look at this plant to make sure that it was okay to be there.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: If I said that I apologize. Before Carmen started, he said he was there on vacation. He stopped to look. He is not a professional in that area. Point well taken.

BY MR. TEMPLE: Monitoring, I am assuming you are going to use a full complement of monitoring for all of your exhaust monitoring equipment as to levels of concentrations and exhaust and everything else, correct?

BY MR. TAYLOR: That is correct.

BY MR. TEMPLE: Do you have to file with somebody with the E.P.A. or D.E.C. as to what limits you are going to work to or do they have, are they set limits for you and do you have provisions if there is a catastrophe or minor spill, what is your catastrophe plan for it?

BY MR. TAYLOR: Every facility has an emergency response plan. I don't happen to have a sample of one with me from my other facilities that I can show you, but I will assure you that that is mandated that every facility has an emergency response plan. I have permits for discharging of waste water at virtually all of my plants. At the Norfolk plant, I have two permits. I have a permit from the Hampton Road Sanitation District which is the municipal sewer district and I also have an N.P.D.E.S. discharge permit that permits me to discharge my waste water to an adjacent salt water stream known as Broad Creek. I point that out in an effort to indicate to the community how innocuous my effluent stream actually is. It would not be innocuous were it to go to a fresh water stream or surface supply but when you are going into ultimately into a salt water supply or to a municipal waste water treatment system, they handle my waste water very, very readily.

BY MR. TEMPLE: You brought up a point that the containment capabilities I don't know if you said you had 100 percent containment or not for the tanks.

BY MR. TAYLOR: It is my understanding, my criteria is 100 percent containment minimum for all tanks within the dike. The Town has indicated and mandated 110 percent containment.

BY MR. BELLOWS: We have exceeded that by a factor of at least four for containment.

BY MR. TEMPLE: Where else are your plants located, does the Town know where your plants are located?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Yes, we have been told.

BY MR. TEMPLE: You guys, have you guys talked to

anybody down there, called?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: The only contact that has been made is Carmen.

BY MR. TEMPLE: You mentioned something about the peaking 170 gallons a minute or something like that and the point was brought out that is no problem to the waste water plant. What happens if in fact, I ought to address it to the Town Engineer, what happens in those instances where we are using our maximum capacity at our treatment plant and they also have a spike of, you know, 200,000 gallons or not 200,000 ,300,000 gallons a minute that they start using and pumping to you guys and for ten hours at a crack, that can happen, guarantee it because what will happen is that they will have a set resin beds which don't actually get purified or cleaned up and it's got to be done again and they have to clean up others that are coming in so you may be generating four times what you thought you can generate. Are you prepared to deal with it because everybody, as pointed out by the Chairman, everybody in the peak usage of the summer is going to want water and if they want it, they are going to discharge it, and so you have got to consider how you can supply it number one. And secondly can you handle it for treatment and take care of it through the plant.

BY MR. DUBALDI: I think we would set limits on what they could discharge on the maximum amount and this, if they went over that amount, I believe the penalties would be such where they would not be advantageous to them. We'd have to talk to the Water and Sewer Department about that.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: That has been discussed. It's not resolved and that will have the Water Department approval. We are well aware of this.

BY MR. BENVIE: My name is Don Benvie from Tectonic. One of the agreements as far as peak we have reached an agreement with the water and fire department that 175 gallons per minute is the peak usage which will translate into a peak sewage discharge so 300 gallons per minute is something that can't occur because of the agreement that we have reached with the town by the fire department

and the water department.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Is that for 24 hours a day?

BY MR. BENVIE: That is for any time again as Roger explained when he was up there before the 100,000 gallons a day is based on a 30 day period and if you look at the 175 gallons per minute over 24 hour periods, multiply it out as you said and come up with what your maximum daily usage would be, but that usage is going to equal out over a 30 day period to 100,000 gallons a day.

BY MR. DUBALDI: So it's more continuous use than all at one time, you know, not the same second you are saying it's going to be spread over a period of hours, it's not going to be --

BY MR. BENVIE: Exactly.

BY MR. DUBALDI: You are not going to suck up 100,000 gallons.

BY MR. BELLOWS: Plus the 60,000 gallons of storage will help to buffer that so there won't be a very long demand.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Any other questions?

BY MR. TEMPLE: Has the Board considered any type of bond that should be available in case there is a catastrophe accident?

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: We probably will.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: We have not. The answer is you got an opinion there and I tend to agree with it. Are you from East Fishkill?

BY MR. TEMPLE: Yes.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I put 39 years up north in Poughkeepsie.

BY MR. JOHN SORICELLI: I live on Birchwood Drive. I sat through here when we did Epiphany and you guys said we were almost at capacity with the sewer and water. Did we get a new plant or new water, where is it coming from?

BY MR. EDSALL: There's been a variety of opinions, not only through this application but Epiphany as to how much capacity is available. I have conferred with the sewer and water departments that the usages that we are talking about for this specific application don't cause a problem but I will admit that there's been a lot of opinions through both, some people say we are over a capacity, some say we are at half capacity.

BY MR. SORICELLI: My question is, you just gave back 50,000 gallons a day to the Town of Newburgh. We sat here for times when you told us about Epiphany then you told us about Foxwood. Then you told us about the other development and you told us about Anheuser Busch. You know, where is it going? I mean, you admitted that when it rains, it smells on Ceasar's Lane now. What is going on? You are telling me opinions and you know what opinions are, does somebody know?

BY MR. EDSALL: First thing you should know, yes we have discussed Foxwood. Foxwood is not approved. We have talked about Epiphany and Epiphany is not approved. So at that point, those usages are not deducted from the available capacity so yes, we have talked about those but Foxwood is far from approval.

BY MR. SORICELLI: If you approve them, you are not going to approve these developments?

BY MR. EDSALL: What I'm saying, there is measures being taken to increase the capacity of the town's system when these other applications come back before the Board and they may take a while to get approval, those improvements may have already been constructed.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: There could be a ten year build out on Epiphany.

BY MR. SORICELLI: The people of the Town of Newburgh have brown water, they can't wash their cars. They can't water their lawns.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: They are getting their water from a completely different source.

BY MR. SORICELLI: I'd like to know what different sources you are getting it from.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: From the aqueduct, same water as New York.

BY MR. VANLEEUVEN: We have a different source of water than Town of Newburgh does all together.

BY MR. SORICELLI: You are going to guarantee that I don't have to stop washing my car?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: No, because New York City controls that, we don't, and they will be under the same restrictions as New York City. I don't want to take sides and I seem to be. My number one concern on this entire thing is what you are bringing up. Are they asking for more water than we have? I have not made up my mind. I think the whole Board agrees that is the number one issue. There are other issues, but that is the one I am not yet convinced on.

BY MR. SORICELLI: When you look at these numbers, are you putting them all together like I asked the last time or doing one project?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Epiphany is not a fact.

BY MR. VANLEEUVEN: It's not even been in front of the Board.

BY MR. SORICELLI: It's still going to be approved. They didn't put in \$8 million for the property not to be approved. We know it's going to be approved.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: They are making money on selling the place, don't get involved in that.

BY MR. VANLEEUVEN: Right now, it's up for sale.

BY MR. SORICELLI: If they get approved, are you going to buy all the houses if we can't get water?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: We are getting off track. Your concern is valid. It's my number one concern. Until this one is resolved, it's not even going to come to a vote as far as I'm concerned right now,

we are gathering information and your concern is my number one concern. I don't know which way I am going to go on it. I have to have people telling me what our capacity is and what their maximum is.

BY DENNIS YUKLOWSKI: I am the architect for the project. I'd like to comment briefly on a few of the points Mr. Crotty raised.

When the project, when we first got started with the project, I visited a facility, as well as, but I didn't go to Norfolk, I went out to Fontana, California. The Fontana facility is very similar in scope and in size and in attitude to what it is we are proposing here. The aesthetics of the building which obviously are a concern to the neighbors, I can tell you what's consistent with the general appearance in quality of what you saw in Norfolk. It's also consistent or even higher than what is currently on location in the park. What I would propose to allay any fears as we go on with this would be certainly inviting anybody who would be interested to review the actual aesthetics of the project, including materials that are planned. We are not looking certainly to put in an eyesore. The Ecolochem people are more than anxious to make sure that the resulting facility is something that will not bring any kind of a negative commentary. The second point, on screening we have had in submission a landscape plan for some six weeks or so and for reasons that I can't quite understand, it seems like the contents of that landscaping plan are either being incorrectly read or perhaps just being overlooked. 18 inch to 24 inch species of plantings that have been referred to are bushes. We are not looking to put up eight foot bushes. We are looking to put up ground cover. The caliber of the trees, the deciduous and the evergreen trees have been indicated at 2 1/2, 3 1/2 and 4 inches. We have indicated relative heights of six feet, seven feet, eight feet. Those are not new species trees that are going to take ten years to reach maturity. The idea that we are mixing deciduous and coniferous trees are conceptually directed towards the fact that deciduous trees grow faster. They will reach maturity before coniferous trees and you should have much fuller screening a lot quicker.

We have, I have a section which would, we haven't submitted yet, but it's in response to one of Mr. Crotty's earlier questions as to what it is exactly he can expect to see from his building.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I have already told Mr. Crotty that.

BY MR. YUKLOWSKI: Once he gets a look at it --

BY MR. DUBALDI: Do you have a licensed landscaper to do your landscaping?

BY MR. YUKLOWSKI: Mr. Bruce Williams, he is here and he's a certified nurseryman from the state. He is the one that prepared the landscape plan. We have had some coordination conferences on it and something we all thought was a reasonable approach to landscaping. It equals and exceeds most of what is on location and at present.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I am going to ask if there is any more questions from the public, we have already been at this for an hour and a half. Please don't repeat things somebody else has asked.

BY MR. TEMPLE: I have got a concern which that is the fact that obviously you have selected the Town of New Windsor because it's going to be beneficial for both your company and so forth and the businesses here and so on and so forth. You have said that it's going to take 30 people to run your plant, approximately. I don't see 30 people as a trade off for being beneficial to the Town of New Windsor to allow Ecolochem to come in here and put in a type of facility with all its potential hazards to the Town and the area that we, that it's been situated and also the fact that since this town is in fact looking for other businesses, I don't see Ecolochem, what it does, although it's perfectly legitimate as being an advertisement for other businesses to come in and share our community with us. Your response to that?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: No one has suggested that the town is trading off 30 jobs for another industry.

BY MR. TEMPLE: What I said is --

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I haven't heard that from anyone.

BY MR. TEMPLE: I have asked the question. My question was they obviously picked New Windsor because it is a great location to do their business but on the other hand, on the other side of the question is what is that going to do by letting them come in here for us and I don't see 30 jobs as being adequate, okay, and I'm asking what is your response to that?

BY MR. TAYLOR: I am not going to make a judgement of what it does for you, per se, or for the town per se. Let me again make some generalizations. Number one, Ecolochem is a well run business, proud of its image in the industry and well respected throughout our industry and its character references, if you will, are something that would make this community feel better, believe me, I could provide thousands. Not only from the neighbors who share industrial parks where we are located and we are in an industrial park in Norfolk and we are in an industrial park in Fontana, California, but also literally hundreds of customers that we serve throughout all 48 states.

What will be bring to the community? Well, we will bring a good, viable business that will contribute to your tax base, that will contribute to the employment in the area and we will be a good corporate citizen here in New Windsor. The only thing I can to do convince you of that is make available to you the things that I have already stated. Anyone who is interested is welcome to visit my facilities. Anyone who's interested is welcome to check with people with whom we do business, with whom we purchase chemicals, with whom we deal with on waste water. Talk to my employees. I have absolutely nothing to hide here. I am proud of Ecolochem. I am proud of the reputation we have cultivated and I am convinced that we will be a positive addition to the Gateway Industrial Park and the Town of New Windsor. If there are doubts in the minds of the local citizens to those that comment, I would be pleased to do whatever it is in my power to convince you otherwise.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Okay, one thing I want to throw, last time we were here, they said one of the things attracted them to this community was an availability of water. Again, that is the one that keeps coming up in my mind, really. I think unless there is nothing new, Bill, you got a quick one?

BY MR. HELMER: My name is Bill Helmer. I am the owner of the Gateway Industrial Park. The site is zoned industrial. I have paid taxes on that park and owned this land for some 15 years now and I am proud of the things that we have built in the park and the clients we have in the park. We have UPS, W.W. Granger, United Pet, we have an office with Shearson, Lehman, Hutton, Metropolitan Insurance, Sterling Marshall and an architect and we have ENAP over here. We are paying now directly to the town \$300,000 or \$400,000 a year in taxes and I continue to pay taxes. The town hasn't assisted me one iota in building roads, paying for sewer plants and I am competing with the State of New York right up the road that took land from farmers and people in this community and are now leasing the land for 100 years for half of my price and I am also paying taxes there. So, I think this is a clean business. I wouldn't bring it here if it wasn't because they have other land in the park yet to sell. And it's certainly my job to bring good people to this community. I can't say of all my neighbors, some of who may be objecting to me developing the park.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: Thank you, Bill, I am going to, I can't shut this off officially, you know, because we have to verify the list of people that have been notified against the tax assessor's list, but I would like to adjourn the public hearing at this point.

BY MR. VANLEEUEWEN: I make a motion to adjourn it.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: I will second that motion.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Why don't you put a date?

BY MR. VANLEEUEWEN: We are going to adjourn it to the next meeting. We are not closing, but adjourning it.

BY MR. SOUKUP: If anybody is here who wants to

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come back, they will know when we are going to reconsider it?

BY MR. VANLEEUEWEN: Next meeting.

BY MR. EDSALL: Are we going to have minutes in time enough to go through it as a check list?

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I am not going to be at the next meeting, within 30 days.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Let's set the meeting date because there may be people here that want to come in to the meeting. That way there is no additional notification necessary. Everybody has an opportunity.

BY MR. EDSALL: Tenth of October is the second meeting from tonight.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Adjourned to October 10th.

ROLL CALL:

McCarville:	Aye.
VanLeeuwen:	Aye.
Soukup:	Aye.
Lander:	Aye.
Dubaldi:	Aye.
Schiefer:	Aye.

BY MR. EDSALL: Can you take care of some formalities, such as I am not sure if you have taken lead agency or not but given the concerns you have had, I think the Board should decide based on Mr. Crotty's letter whether or not you feel that the short EAF is sufficient for this application or whether or not you should ask for a full EAF.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: In view of the potential impact on sewer and water, I think it would require a full EAF.

BY MR. SOUKUP: Long form. I don't think it would be unusual or unwarranted. I think it would be appropriate.

BY MR. EDSALL: The provision of the full EAF would answer a lot of questions that have been brought up and would record that information.

BY MR. SOUKUP: I did have about eleven items I'd like to have addressed as an attachment or addendums to a full EAF.

BY MR. MCCARVILLE: We do a scoping session.

BY MR. SOUKUP: No, eleven items I'd like to see attached to the long form and I'd like to list them based on tonight's hearing.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I personally don't feel it's necessary. However, I would like to see it, there is so much concern it may answer some questions. Based on what I am hearing, I don't think there is that much of an exposure, but let's have it, get as much information out as we can.

BY MR. SOUKUP: There should be at least eleven items addressed as a Part Three, along with the full EAF and they would include the following: status of the subdivision, discussion of the original master plan of the subdivision of the property with respect to uses, be they distribution or industrial.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: We are going to have a full EAF. Do you need eleven reasons?

BY MR. SOUKUP: That is not a full EAF with a Part Three. These are eleven items I'd like to have attached as a Part Three. Two I have mentioned. Third items is something that was alluded to tonight, asked for by the engineer has not been submitted yet, site visibility cross section. I'd like to see building elevations following up on the applicant's discussion about the quality of the building tonight. I'd like to have a summary of the water flows outlined in there. Discussion of the bonding capabilities or requirements that might be appropriate for catastrophic problems. I'd like to have the applicant consider and discuss the enclosure of the tanks and a combination vault and building form so that there would be no odors or leakage problems. I'd like to have the water well standby question addressed. I'd like to have the

volumes fixed as far as the maximum usages of water and sewer both on a gallon per minute and daily usage and I am talking about maximum, not averages. I'd like to have the D.E.C. air discharge permit question resolved. I'd like to have the screening and the D.E.C. letter with respect, I'm sorry, D.E.C. letter dealt with the air discharge permit, but the screening and the landscaping addressed and I'd like to have the Town Engineer report including item number four, specifically responded to. None of those have been done for tonight.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: All of them will be, have been requested.

BY MR. SOUKUP: They have been discussed, but I'd like to specifically request them as Part Three to be attached to the EAF.

BY MR. EDSALL: Since we are using the minutes as a check list, I'd ask that you use the minutes and just respond to the areas of questions.

BY MR. BABCOCK: They have to be approved so they have to go to the next meeting.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: They will not be available until the 26th until they are approved.

BY MR. EDSALL: We can give them an unapproved copy as soon as we get them we will get them to you.

BY MR. SCHIEFER: I would like to close the Ecolochem public hearing.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken)

MEMORANDUM

To: Carl Schiefer, Chairman of the Planning Board
FROM: Stephen DiDio, Water Superintendent
SUBJECT: Ecolochem
DATE: November 13, 1990

Regarding the availability of water to feed Ecolochem, the Water Department at this point in time, has the capacity to supply the water with the flow and the amount per agreement.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Stephen DiDio", is written over a horizontal dashed line.

Stephen DiDio,
Water Superintendent

cc: George A. Green, Supervisor
Members of the Town Board

Camo



POLLUTION CONTROL, INC.

Operation of Water and Wastewater Treatment Systems

"Complete Analytical Testing Capabilities/NEW YORK STATE APPROVED LABORATORY"

367 VIOLET AVENUE
POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y. 12601
(914) 473-9200
FAX 914-473-1962

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Mr Carl Schiefer, Chairman New Windsor Planning Board

FROM: John P. Egitto, Operations Engineer, Camo Pollution Control

DATE: November 5, 1990

RE: Ecolochem Inc.

Please be advised that the Ecolochem Inc. project as presented is acceptable to this office. Ecolochem has been notified that they would have to be included in the Town's pretreatment program.

If you should have any questions or require any further information, please contact me at 561-2550.

Respectfully,

John P Egitto
Operations Engineer

10/1/90

Rev. 3

90-32

BUILDING INSPECTOR, PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER, FIRE INSPECTOR, SANITARY INSP.,
D.O.T., O.C.H., O.C.P., D.P.W., WATER, ~~SEWER~~, HIGHWAY, REVIEW
FORM:

The maps and plans for the Site Approval ✓
Subdivision _____ as submitted by
Ecolochem for the building or subdivision of
_____ has been
reviewed by me and is approved ✓
disapproved _____.

If disapproved, please list reason _____

HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT

WATER SUPERINTENDENT

J. P. Egitt

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT

10-10-90

DATE

INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Town Planning Board

FROM: Town Fire Inspector

DATE: 15 October 1990

SUBJECT: Ecolochem, Inc. Site Plan


PLANNING BOARD REFERENCE NUMBER: PB-90-32
DATED: 1 October 1990

FIRE PREVENTION REFERENCE NUMBER: FPS-90-092

A review of the above referenced subject site plan was conducted on 15 October 1990.

I approve of the concept of the plan, however, final approval will be withheld until the Town Engineer is satisfied with the water availability.

PLANS DATED: 27 September 1990; Revision 6.


Robert F. Rodgers; CCA
Fire Inspector

RR:mr
Att.



ECOLOCHEM[®] INC. 4545 PATENT ROAD • P.O. BOX 12775 • NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23502 • 804/855-9000

November 2, 1990

Ms. Myra Mason
Planning Board Secretary
Town of New Windsor
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, NY 12550

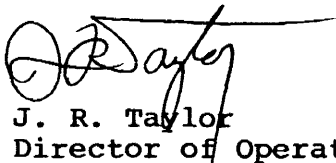
Dear Ms. Mason:

As per our phone conversation of this date, please find enclosed a check for \$7.50 to cover the cost for copies of the Planning Board meeting minutes of October 10, 1990 as they addressed the Ecolochem project. Please forward same to myself at our Norfolk address.

Thank you very much for your help and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

ECOLOCHEM, INC.


J. R. Taylor
Director of Operations

JRT/sgm

Enclosure

See reverse side for Receipt.

General Receipt

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, N. Y. 12550

11723

November 5 19 90

Received of Colochem Inc \$ 7.50

Seven and 50/100 DOLLARS

For 30 Xerox Copies P.B. # 90-32

DISTRIBUTION:

FUND	CODE	AMOUNT
<u>Op# 15311</u>		<u>7.50</u>

By Pauline J. Townsend

Town Clerk
Title

DENNIS YAKLOFSKY AIA.

612 CORPORATE WAY, SUITE 1M, VALLEY COTTAGE, NY 10988
914-268-5200 FAX 914-268-5402

90-32

RICHARD D. MCGOEY, P.E.
WILLIAM J. HAUSER, P.E.
MARK J. EDSALL, P.E.

LL

Licensed in New York,
New Jersey and Pennsylvania

NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK 12550

TELEPHONE (914) 562-8640
PORT JERVIS (914) 856-5600

PLANNING BOARD WORK SESSION RECORD OF APPEARANCE

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

P/B # -

WORK SESSION DATE: 5 JUNE 1990

APPLICANT RESUB.
REQUIRED: yes

REAPPEARANCE AT W/S REQUESTED: yes

PROJECT NAME: Ecologychem - SP

PROJECT STATUS: NEW X OLD

REPRESENTATIVE PRESENT: Bill Heine; Dennis Yaklofsky

TOWN REPS PRESENT: BLDG INSP. X
FIRE INSP. X
ENGINEER X
PLANNER
P/B CHMN.
OTHER (Specify)

ITEMS TO BE ADDRESSED ON RESUBMITTAL:

- All. 2 looks better. 1/400 sf
- pkg on site meets; center not to be striped.
- want proposed contours - landscaping.
- Need. Subdiv. from Part K.
- garbage encl.
- return to 6/19 w/s



McGOEY, HAUSER and EDSALL
CONSULTING ENGINEERS P.C.

45 QUASSAICK AVE. (ROUTE 9W)
NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK 12550

TELEPHONE (914) 562-8640
PORT JERVIS (914) 856-5600

RICHARD D. McGOEY, P.E.
WILLIAM J. HAUSER, P.E.
MARK J. EDSALL, P.E.

Licensed in New York,
New Jersey and Pennsylvania

**PLANNING BOARD WORK SESSION
RECORD OF APPEARANCE**

10 days
prior

TOWN OF New Windsor

P/B # 90-32

WORK SESSION DATE: 17 July 1990

APPLICANT RESUB.
REQUIRED: New Plan

REAPPEARANCE AT W/S REQUESTED: NO

PROJECT NAME: Ecolchem.

PROJECT STATUS: NEW _____ OLD _____

REPRESENTATIVE PRESENT: 2/10/12/11/

TOWN REPS PRESENT: BLDG INSP. X
FIRE INSP. Rich
ENGINEER X
PLANNER _____
P/B CHMN. _____
OTHER (Specify) _____

ITEMS TO BE ADDRESSED ON RESUBMITTAL:

- remove references to "future"
- remove references to Lot 1 & Lot 2
- Waive P/H
- MYRA Send to OCPD AS SOON AS SUB.
- Will be moving fence -
- Fix new table; watch bldg lot. avoid variance
- drainage subject to app'l of report; will be making direct p/H.
- dumpster enclosure -
- On pks & sign; legend w/o curb.
- ck grading; sign detail & loc.
- show truck pks; need landscaping plan

90-32



McGOEY, HAUSER and EDSALL
CONSULTING ENGINEERS P.C.

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NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK 12550

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WILLIAM J. HAUSER, P.E.
MARK J. EDSALL, P.E.

Licensed in New York,
New Jersey and Pennsylvania

**PLANNING BOARD WORK SESSION
RECORD OF APPEARANCE**

TOWN OF New Windsor ^{new} P/B # -
WORK SESSION DATE: 2 MAY 1990 (WED) APPLICANT RESUB.
REAPPEARANCE AT W/S REQUESTED: Yes REQUIRED: Yes
PROJECT NAME: Ecolochem 3/p
PROJECT STATUS: NEW X OLD
REPRESENTATIVE PRESENT: Bill Helmer; Rich Dickerson; Roger Taylor
TOWN REPS PRESENT: BLDG INSP. X
FIRE INSP. Rich
ENGINEER X
PLANNER
P/B CHMN.
OTHER (Specify)

ITEMS TO BE ADDRESSED ON RESUBMITTAL:

* Pretreatment App - Camp Review (RDM)
100,000 gpd / DEC
access around tanks
A-15 of PI 40G Front SD Rear 20 Ht 6"/ft.
150 width 15/40 side st 1/4 FA FAR .6
max water demand 500 gpm
1/2 empl or 1/400 sf (greater) and 1/200 office

ALSO WILL REQUIRE MINOR SUBDIV. separate application

P 685 971 326

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

Sent to HZ Development Partners	
Street and No. Wemby Rd.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code New Windsor, NY 12553	
Postage	\$ 25
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1983-403-517

P 685 971 239

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

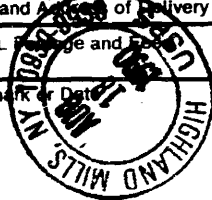
NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

Sent to J&H Smith Light Corp.	
Street and No. P.O. Box 1449	
P.O., State and ZIP Code Newburgh, NY 12550	
Postage	\$ 25
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered	90
Return receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	\$ 2.00
Postmark or Date	

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1983-403-517

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982



P 685 971 236

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

Sent to ENAP Inc.	
Street and No. 4 Executive Dr.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code New Windsor, NY 12553	
Postage	\$ 25
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1983-403-517

P 685 971 320

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

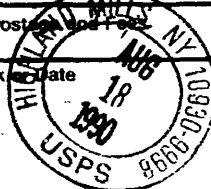
NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

Sent to CHKK Realty co.	
Street and No. P.O. Box 4083	
P.O., State and ZIP Code New Windsor, NY 12553	
Postage	\$ 25
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered	90
Return receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	\$ 2.00
Postmark or Date	

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1983-403-517

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982



P 685 971 319

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

Sent to HZ Development Partners	
Street and No. 27 Central Dr.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code Stony Point, NY 10908	
Postage	\$ 25
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1983-403-517

P 685 971 235

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

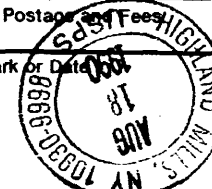
NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

Sent to James C. Wright	
Street and No. 525 Little Britain Rd.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code New Windsor, NY 12553	
Postage	\$ 25
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered	90
Return receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	\$ 2.00
Postmark or Date	

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1983-403-517

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982



P 685 971 237

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

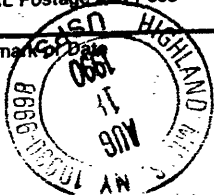
NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1983-403-517

Sent to Emma Toepert	
Street and No. 323 Little Britain Rd.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code New Windsor, NY 12553	
Postage	\$ 25
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered	
Return receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	



P 685 971 325

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

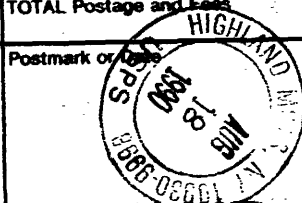
NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1983-403-517

Sent to Warren Sloan Jr.	
Street and No. P.O. Box 4545	
P.O., State and ZIP Code New Windsor, NY 12553	
Postage	\$ 25
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered	90
Return receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	\$ 200



P 685 971 322

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

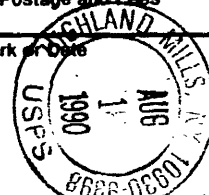
NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1983-403-517

Sent to Duggan & Crotty	
Street and No. 345 Temple Hill Rd.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code New Windsor, NY 12553	
Postage	\$ 25
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered	
Return receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	\$



P 685 971 238

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL

NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL

(See Reverse)

PS Form 3800, Feb. 1982

★ U.S.G.P.O. 1983-403-517

Sent to State of New York	
Street and No. Gov. A. Smith Office bldg.	
P.O., State and ZIP Code Albany, NY 12203	
Postage	\$ 25
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to whom and Date Delivered	90
Return receipt showing to whom, Date, and Address of Delivery	
TOTAL Postage and Fees	\$ 200





1763

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

555 UNION AVENUE
NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK

August 15, 1990

Tectonic Engineering Consultants, PC
PO Box 447, 600 Route 32
Highland Mills, NY 10930

Attn: Mr. Jeffrey Bellows:

Re: Tax Map Parcel #4-3-17.4 - William F. Helmer

Dear Mr. Bellows:

According to our records, the attached is a list of property owners adjacent to and across the street from the subject lot.

The charge for this service is \$25.00, which you have paid in the form of your deposit.

Sincerely,

LESLIE COOK
Sole Assessor

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Leslie Cook /po".

LC/po
Attachments

cc: Planning Board, Tn. of NW

✓ J & H Smith Light Corp.
PO Box 1449
Newburgh, NY 12550

✓ State of New York
Office of Comptroller
Gov. A. Smith Office Bldg.
Albany, NY 12203

✓ ENAP, Inc.
4 Executive Dr.
New Windsor, NY 12553

✓ Wright, James C.
525 Little Britain Rd.
New Windsor, NY 12553

✓ Toepert, Emma
523 Little Britain Rd.
New Windsor, NY 12553

✓ HZ Development Partners
Gateway International Park
Wembly Rd.
New Windsor, NY 12553

✓ Sloan, Jr. Warren
PO Box 4545
New Windsor, NY 12553

✓ Duggan & Crotty
343-345 Temple Hill Rd.
New Windsor, NY 12553

Freedom Road Realty Associates
335 Temple Hill Rd.
New Windsor, NY 12553

✓ CHKK Realty Co.
Wembly Rd., Gateway International Park
PO Box 4083
New Windsor, NY 12553

✓ HZ Development Partners
c/o Helmer-Cronin Const., Inc.
27 Central Dr.
Stony Point, NY 10902

10/1/90

Rev. 3

90-32

BUILDING INSPECTOR, PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER, FIRE INSPECTOR, SANITARY INSP.,
D.O.T., O.C.H., O.C.P., D.P.W., ~~WATER~~, SEWER, HIGHWAY, REVIEW
FORM:

The maps and plans for the Site Approval _____

Subdivision _____ as submitted by

Tectonic _____ for the building or subdivision of
Ecologchem Inc. _____ has been

reviewed by me and is approved ☒ _____

~~disapproved~~ _____

~~If disapproved, please list reason~~ _____

The water Dept. agrees to the consumption
to be used by Ecologchem as per agreements.

HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT

Steve D. D'...
WATER SUPERINTENDENT

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT

DATE

INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Town Planning Board

FROM: Robert F. Rodgers, Fire Inspector

DATE: 11 September 1990

SUBJECT: Ecolochem, Inc.

I have received a letter from Donald A. Benvie of Tectronic Engineering Consultants, regarding the proposed use of an average of 100,000 gallons of water per day by Ecolochem, Inc. He also stated in the letter that they would use the town's water supply "at a rate of 175 gallons per minute, during low water district demand periods."

Their fire flow calculations indicate there is available, 1760 gallons of water per minute at 20 pounds per square inch residual pressure. Given this water supply, there should be sufficient water available for fire fighting purposes, barring any major conflagrations. I must emphasize however, that the water system could be overtaxed should a major fire occur. With this in mind, it is absolutely imperative that prior to increased water usage by Ecolochem, Inc. additional water testing be completed. It is equally important that the Vails Gate Fire Department be kept informed of emergency telephone numbers at the plant as well as the names of the plant managers, so that should there be a major fire, they can be immediately informed to shut down their water consumption.

Under the above mentioned conditions, I approve of Ecolochem, Inc., conducting their business in the Town of New Windsor.

Robert F. Rodgers
Robert F. Rodgers
Fire Inspector

RR:mr

✓
CC:M.E.

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF ORANGE
TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

SS:

Donald A. Benvie

BEING DULY SWORN,

deposes and says, I am a resident of Cornwall, N.Y.

and that on the 18th day of

August 1990 I mailed the annexed Notice of Public Hearing to each of the parties hereinafter named by depositing in

a United States Post Office or official depository at _____

Highland Mills, N.Y. a true copy of said notice, each properly enclosed in a securely sealed, post-paid wrapper, marked

"CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED", directed respectively;

to each of the following parties at the address set opposite
their names:

NAME

ADDRESS

1. J&H Smith Light Corp. P.O. Box 1449, Newburgh, NY 12550
2. State of New York, Office of Comptroller, Albany, NY 12203
3. ENAP, Inc. 4 Executive Dr., New Windsor, NY 12553
4. James C. Wright, 525 Little Britain Rd., New Windsor, NY 12553
5. Emma Toepert 523 Little Britain Rd., New Windsor, NY 12553
6. HZ Development Partners, Gateway International Park, New Windsor, NY
7. Warren Sloan, Jr. P.O. Box 4545, New Windsor, NY 12553
8. Duggan & Crotty, 343-345 Temple Hill Rd., New Windsor, NY 12553
9. Freedom Road Realty Assoc., 335 Temple Hill Rd., New Windsor, NY 12553
10. CHKK Realty Co., Wembly Rd., Box 4083, New Windsor, NY 12553
11. HZ Development Partners, c/o Helmer-Cronin, Stony Point, NY 10908
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

Sworn before me this

Signed

11th day of September 19 90

Gene P. Thomas
Notary Public

WERNER P. THOMAS
Notary Public, State of New York
County of Orange
My Commission Expires July 31, 1992

9:30 Thursday
4th.

OCT 2 1990

federal express

ECOLOCHEM® INC. 4545 PATENT ROAD • P.O. BOX 12775 • NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23502 • 804/855-9000

October 1, 1990

SENT VIA
FEDERAL EXPRESS

Mr. George A. Green
Supervisor
Town of New Windsor
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, NY 12550

Dear Mr. Green:

As you are aware, Ecolochem, Inc. has been working with you, as well as other local officials, to gain approval of our proposed construction project at the Gateway Industrial Park. From the outset, we have made every effort to be honest and forthright concerning our need for two (2) services vital to our operation, namely water and sewer.

In the course of our investigation, we have visited the Riley Road water plant and the sewage treatment plant. We have provided our waste water analysis as well as a representative sample to Camo Pollution Control. They have confirmed that our waste water is, in fact, acceptable for treatment at the town plant.

In June of this year, we received written confirmation from your office that "sufficient water and treatment capacity" was available to serve Ecolochem, Inc.'s needs. Based on this information, we proceeded to hire architectural and engineering services to do the design work, check zoning regulations, and ultimately secure a building permit. This has been done at the very considerable expense of Ecolochem.

Now for reasons I am at a loss to explain, we have continuing questions concerning the availability of water and sewer. The Planning Board gets no firm commitment from the appropriate

Mr. George A. Green
Town of New Windsor
October 1, 1990
Page 2

departments. As a result, they (the Planning Board) delay site plan approval costing weeks or months of time, as well as the favorable weather during which we expected to get our building under roof.

We are on the agenda for the next Planning Board meeting scheduled for October 10, 1990. Based on previous meetings, I have no confidence that anything will be resolved unless we do something different.

To that end, I respectfully suggest the following:

1. A meeting be held on Thursday or Friday, October 4 or 5, 1990, to review the project.
2. Participants to include:
 - a. Yourself
 - b. Myself - Ecolochem, Inc.
 - c. Bill Helmer - Helmer-Cronin Construction
 - d. Dennis Yaklofsky - Dyami Architects
 - e. Jeff Bellows - Tectonic Engineering
 - f. Steve Didio - Water Superintendent
 - g. John Egitto - Camo Pollution Control
 - h. Mark Edsall - Engineer
 - i. Mike Babcock - Building Inspector
 - j. Karl Schiefer - Planning Board Chairman
3. With all interested parties present, we make a final decision as to the availability of water and sewer.

Ecolochem, Inc. is a well respected member of the corporate community. We are the largest mobile water treating company in the world. As such, we feel we would make an excellent addition to New Windsor's industrial base. The Gateway Industrial Park is an ideal location affording us ready access to interstate highways and air service at Stewart Field. Our process is well suited for industrial parks, being so located in Norfolk, VA, Fontana, CA, and St. Louis, MO. We are willing and anxious to proceed and I trust you appreciate that time is of the essence and we must have a decision.

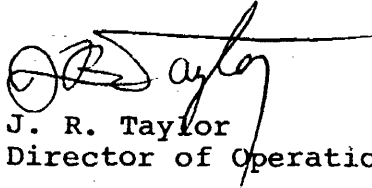
Thank you for your consideration of these matters, and please know that your support for our project is sincerely

Mr. George A. Green
Town of New Windsor
October 1, 1990
Page 3

appreciated. I look forward to the final resolution of these issues, the commencement of construction, and the start up of our New Windsor Service Center.

Very truly yours,

ECOLOCHEM, INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. R. Taylor", is written over the typed name and title.

J. R. Taylor
Director of Operations

JRT/sgm



1763

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR

555 UNION AVENUE
NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK

October 2, 1990

Town of New Windsor Planning Board
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, NY 12553

ATTENTION: CARL SCHIEFER, CHAIRMAN

SUBJECT: ~~ECOLOCHEM~~ SITE PLAN

Dear Chairman Schiefer:

Pursuant to your request, the undersigned of our office has reviewed the available data with respect to the capacity of the Town to supply water to subject project. In line with our review, we have attached a copy of a memorandum prepared by our office outlining the available sources of supply and the total available supply. In addition to the available supply shown on the attached memorandum, be advised that the Silver Stream Road area of the Town has recently been interconnected to the waterline loop from Stewart Airport (Water District #9). This water supply feed could be used to serve the portion of the Town west of the Thruway, which is presently served by the Riley Road Filtration Plant.

In line with the above, it is the opinion of our office that there is adequate water supply to meet the average daily flow and also provide the peak demands to the Ecolochem project.

We have also reviewed the letter dated March 5, 1990 from CAMO Laboratories, a copy of which has been attached, which addresses the ability of the Wastewater Treatment Plant to adequately treat the waste stream from Ecolochem. After review of the CAMO documentation, we would take no exception to the treatment of the Ecolochem waste at the New Windsor Treatment Facility.

- 2 -

Should you have any further questions in this matter, please contact our office.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'R.D. McGoey', written over a horizontal line.

Richard D. McGoey, P.E.,
Engineer for the Town

RDM:Mlm

cc: George Green, Supervisor
Mark Edsall, P.E., McGoey, Hauser and Edsall



FILE

Town of New Windsor

McGOEY, HAUSER and EDSALL
CONSULTING ENGINEERS P.C.

RICHARD D. McGOEY, P.E.
WILLIAM J. HAUSER, P.E.
MARK J. EDSALL, P.E.

- ☐ Main Office
45 Quassaick Ave. (Route 9W)
New Windsor, New York 12550
(914) 562-8640
- ☐ Branch Office
400 Broad Street
Milford, Pennsylvania 18337
(717) 296-2765
(914) 856-5600

21 August 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

TO: RICHARD D. McGOEY, P.E.

SUBJECT: TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, WATER FILTER PLANT TREATMENT CAPACITY

Pursuant to your request, I requested that Mr. Steve DiDio of the Town of New Windsor Water Department provide me with water use records for the most recent three (3) months. Mr. DiDio's memo is attached. The following is summary:

Riley Road Filter Plant

Permitted Capacity = 2.0 MGD

Maximum Daily Usage = 1.9 MGD (July, 1990)

Excess Capacity 0.1 MGD

Upon completion of the proposed improvements, the permitted capacity will increased to 3.0 MGD. Thus, there will an excess capacity of approximately 1.1 MGD at the Riley Road Facility.

In the interim, the OCDOH and NYSDOH have endorsed the treatment of up to 3 MGD when the raw water temperature is above 7 C (45 F) and the turbidity is below 6 units. But, the New York City orifice plate at the plant inlet and the height of water in the aqueduct limit the withdrawal rate to a maximum of 2.5 to 2.7 MGD.

Stewart Field Filter Plant

Permitted Capacity = 1.0 MGD

Maximum Daily Usage = 0.45 MGD (June, 1990)

Excess Capacity 0.55 MGD

on pf New Windsor
ater Filter Plant

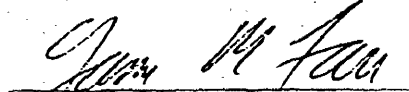
2

21 August 1990

As may be surmised from the above, there appears to be a total of 0.65 MGD of excess capacity available in the Town of New Windsor Water System. Upon completion of the proposed improvements, the excess capacity will increase to 1.65 MGD. Additionally, Mr. DiDio reported that approximately 100,000 GPD can be secured from the Newburgh Interconnect.

If you should wish a more detailed analysis to be made of the water usage, please let me know.

Respectfully submitted,



James M. Farr
Project Engineer

JMF/cak

cc: Supervisor George Green

treatplt

Camo



POLLUTION CONTROL, INC.

*Operation of Water and Wastewater Treatment Systems**"Complete Analytical Testing Capabilities/NEW YORK STATE APPROVED LABORATORY"*

387 VIOLET AVENUE
POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y. 12601
(914) 473-8200
FAX 914-473-1982

Mr George Green
Town Supervisor
Town Hall
555 Union Ave.
New Windsor, New York
12550

March 5, 1990

Dear Supervisor Green,

In reviewing the data presented on Ecolochem Inc., I find the composition of their wastewater acceptable for treatment at the New Windsor Wastewater Treatment Facility. Please be advised however, that Ecolochem Inc. will have to be included in our Pretreatment Program. Close monitoring of heavy metals, total dissolved solids and pH control may be necessary.

By copy of this letter I am notifying Mr. Dickerson, Executive Vice President of Ecolochem Inc., to complete the application forms for a pretreatment permit at least one month prior to start up.

If you should have any questions or require any further information, please feel free to contact me at 561-2550.

Very Truly Yours,

John P. Egizio
Operations Engineer
Camo Pollution Control

cc: Richard Dickerson, Exec. V.P. Ecolochem Inc.
William F. Helmer, Helmer Cronin Construction Inc.

DUGGAN, CROTTY & DUNN, P.C.

Attorneys at Law

STEPHEN P. DUGGAN, III
PHILIP A. CROTTY
BRUCE C. DUNN, SR.
ELIZABETH M. BACKER, Paralegal

343 Temple Hill Road
New Windsor, New York 12550
(914) 562-6500

September 11, 1990

Chairman
Planning Board of the Town of New Windsor
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, New York 12553

RE: Site Plan Application for Ecolochem, Inc.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The law firm of Duggan, Crotty & Dunn is an immediate neighbor to the proposed site plan submitted by Ecolochem, Inc. Our law firm objects to the site plan as proposed for the following reasons:

1. The screening for the proposed industrial site is totally inadequate, as viewed from our office building as well as from the main road, Route 300. The site plan shows a total of nine trees separating our two properties which is much too sparse. The median height of the proposed plantings is twenty-four inches. The tree planting which we envision is the same as runs along Quaker Avenue in the Town of Cornwall (the stretch that runs between Route 9W and Route 32. Along that stretch there is a new development of high quality houses abutting the main road.) The developer has planted adequate plantings to screen the houses from the highway. We checked with the developer and based on information obtained from him, the following is the type of screening which we request between Ecolochem Inc. and our office building:

"Native American hemlocks obtained from North/South Carolina; twelve feet at the time of planting, planted on eight foot centers, guaranteed for one year and replaced free of charge if they die, and a planting bond. The total distance across the back of our property, including the parking lot, is two hundred feet which means that twenty-five such trees will be required. A copy of photographs taken along Quaker Avenue which indicates the size of the trees and the kind of screening we seek is enclosed for your review." (See Schedule "A").

2. The Short Environmental Assessment Form which was provided by Ecolochem, dated June 18, 1990, seems totally inadequate. The second page is not filled out at all. Considering the traffic that will be generated by eighteen-wheel

September 11, 1990

Page 2

trucks, the presence of noxious chemicals, and the utilization of in the range of two hundred thousand gallons of New Windsor water each day, we are of the opinion that a proper environmental assessment form should be completed and probably that an environmental impact statement should be required by the New Windsor planning board covering at least the three items just mentioned. (See Schedule "B" -- copy of short environmental assessment form).

3. In light of the recent developments in the Middle East, we are extremely concerned with the presence of two above-ground tanks containing hydrochloric acid immediately next door to us. It is our contention that terrorist activity will increase in the months and years to come; and it will be extremely easy for a terrorist to penetrate those tanks and reek havoc on the community. Of course our office will be the first casualty. Therefore, we urgently request that the hydrochloric acid tanks be placed underground.

Thank you for your consideration of our position.

Very truly yours,

DUGGAN, CROTTY & DOWN, P.C.



Philip A. Crotty

PAC:kfs



SCHEDULE
A



4-16-4 (2/8/1) - 1851 12
AUG 15 '90 15:04 TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR
PROJECT I.D. NUMBER

617.21

P.1/2 UH.

AUG 15 '90 15:05 TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR
4-16-4 (2/8/1) - Text 12
PROJECT I.D. NUMBER

617.21

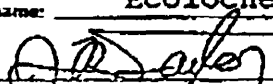
32 P.1/20 1000
SEQR

Appendix C

State Environmental Quality Review

SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM For UNLISTED ACTIONS Only

PART I—PROJECT INFORMATION (To be completed by Applicant or Project sponsor)

1. APPLICANT /SPONSOR ECOLOCHEM Inc.		2. PROJECT NAME ECOLOCHEM Inc. Office & Warehouse	
3. PROJECT LOCATION: Municipality New Windsor County Orange			
4. PRECISE LOCATION (Street address and road intersections, prominent landmarks, etc., or provide map) Wemby Road West of Rt. 300 - Gateway Industrial Park Approved Sub-Divison - W/Flexible lot line			
5. IS PROPOSED ACTION: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Expansion <input type="checkbox"/> Modification/alteration			
6. DESCRIBE PROJECT BRIEFLY: New Office & Warehouse facility for ECOLOCHEM Inc.			
7. AMOUNT OF LAND AFFECTED: Initially 3.86 acres Ultimately 3.86 acres			
8. WILL PROPOSED ACTION COMPLY WITH EXISTING ZONING OR OTHER EXISTING LAND USE RESTRICTIONS? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If No, describe briefly			
9. WHAT IS PRESENT LAND USE IN VICINITY OF PROJECT? <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Park/Forest/Open space <input type="checkbox"/> Other Describe: Planned Industrial - includes Grainger corp. & Mt. Ellis Corp			
10. DOES ACTION INVOLVE A PERMIT APPROVAL, OR FUNDING, NOW OR ULTIMATELY FROM ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY (FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, list agency(s) and permit/approvals			
11. DOES ANY ASPECT OF THE ACTION HAVE A CURRENTLY VALID PERMIT OR APPROVAL? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, list agency name and permit/approval Gateway Industrial Park has an approved subdivision w/flexible lot lines.			
12. AS A RESULT OF PROPOSED ACTION WILL EXISTING PERMIT/APPROVAL REQUIRE MODIFICATION? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE			
Applicant/sponsor name: Ecolochem, Inc.		Date: June 18, 1990	
Signature: 			

SCHEDULE B

PART II—ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (To be completed by Agency)

P.2/2

A. DOES ACTION EXCEED ANY TYPE I THRESHOLD? (NYCRR, PART 617.127) If yes, coordinate the review process and use the FULL EAF.
☐ Yes ☐ No

B. WILL ACTION RECEIVE COORDINATED REVIEW AS PROVIDED FOR UNLISTED ACTIONS IN 6 NYCRR, PART 617.67 If No, a negative declaration may be superseded by another involved agency.
☐ Yes ☐ No

C. COULD ACTION RESULT IN ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FOLLOWING: (Answers may be handwritten, if legible)

C1. Existing air quality, surface or groundwater quality or quantity, noise levels, existing traffic patterns, solid waste production or disposal, potential for erosion, drainage or flooding problems? Explain briefly:

C2. Aesthetic, agricultural, archaeological, historic, or other natural or cultural resources; or community or neighborhood character? Explain briefly:

C3. Vegetation or fauna, fish, shellfish or wildlife species, significant habitats, or threatened or endangered species? Explain briefly:

C4. A community's existing plans or goals as officially adopted, or a change in use or intensity of use of land or other natural resources? Explain briefly:

C5. Growth, subsequent development, or related activities likely to be induced by the proposed action? Explain briefly:

C6. Long term, short term, cumulative, or other effects not identified in C1-C5? Explain briefly:

C7. Other impacts (including changes in use of either quantity or type of energy)? Explain briefly:

D. IS THERE, OR IS THERE LIKELY TO BE, CONTROVERSY RELATED TO POTENTIAL ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS?

☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, explain briefly

PART III—DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE (To be completed by Agency)

INSTRUCTIONS: For each adverse effect identified above, determine whether it is substantial, large, important or otherwise significant. Each effect should be assessed in connection with its (a) setting (i.e. urban or rural); (b) probability of occurring; (c) duration; (d) irreversibility; (e) geographic scope; and (f) magnitude. If necessary, add attachments or reference supporting materials. Ensure that explanations contain sufficient detail to show that all relevant adverse impacts have been identified and adequately addressed.

☐ Check this box if you have identified one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts which MAY occur. Then proceed directly to the FULL EAF and/or prepare a positive declaration.

☐ Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action WILL NOT result in any significant adverse environmental impacts AND provide on attachments as necessary, the reasons supporting this determination:

 Name of Lead Agency

 Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency

 Title of Responsible Officer

 Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency

 Signature of Preparer (if different from responsible officer)

 Date

10/1/90
Rev. 3
90-32

BUILDING INSPECTOR, PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER, FIRE INSPECTOR, ~~SANITARY INST.~~,
D.O.T., O.C.H., O.C.P., D.P.W., WATER, SEWER, HIGHWAY, REVIEW
FORM:

The maps and plans for the Site Approval ☒

Subdivision _____ as submitted by

Leotonic for the building or subdivision of

Ecobchem Inc has been

reviewed by me and is approved ☒

disapproved _____.

If disapproved, please list reason _____

HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT

WATER SUPERINTENDENT

Luman R. Masten Jr

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT

October 1, 1990

DATE

✓
CC:M.E.



ECOLOCHEM[®] INC. 4545 PATENT ROAD • P.O. BOX 12775 • NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23502 • 804/855-9000

September 11, 1990

Ms. Myra Mason
Planning Board Secretary
Town of New Windsor
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, NY 12550

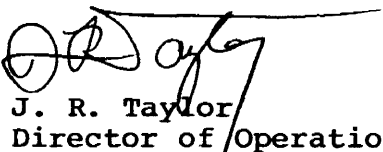
Dear Ms. Mason:

As per our phone conversation of this day, enclosed please find our check for \$4.75 to cover the cost of 19 pages of the August 8, 1990 Planning Board meeting pertaining to the Ecochem project.

Please forward same to this office at your earliest convenience. Thank you for your assistance.

Very truly yours,

ECOLOCHEM, INC.


J. R. Taylor
Director of Operations

JRT/sgm

Enclosure

See attached receipt. Copies mailed 9/17/90

INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Town Planning Board

FROM: Robert F. Rodgers, Fire Inspector

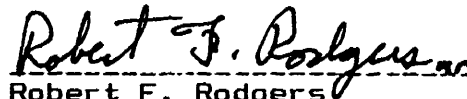
DATE: 11 September 1990

SUBJECT: Ecolochem, Inc.

I have received a letter from Donald A. Benvie of Tectronic Engineering Consultants, regarding the proposed use of an average of 100,000 gallons of water per day by Ecolochem, Inc. He also stated in the letter that they would use the town's water supply "at a rate of 175 gallons per minute, during low water district demand periods."

Their fire flow calculations indicate there is available, 1760 gallons of water per minute at 20 pounds per square inch residual pressure. Given this water supply, there should be sufficient water available for fire fighting purposes, barring any major conflagrations. I must emphasize however, that the water system could be overtaxed should a major fire occur. With this in mind, it is absolutely imperative that prior to increased water usage by Ecolochem, Inc. additional water testing be completed. It is equally important that the Vails Gate Fire Department be kept informed of emergency telephone numbers at the plant as well as the names of the plant managers, so that should there be a major fire, they can be immediately informed to shut down their water consumption.

Under the above mentioned conditions, I approve of Ecolochem, Inc., conducting their business in the Town of New Windsor.


Robert F. Rodgers
Fire Inspector

RR:mr



TECTONIC

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS P.C.

OTHER OFFICES:
Auburn, MA
Waterbury, CT
Paramus, NJ

P.O. Box 447, 600 Route 32
Highland Mills, N.Y. 10930-0447 (914) 928-6531

FAX (914) 928-9211

Town of New Windsor
New Windsor Town Hall
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, NY 12550

Attn: Robert F. Rodgers, Fire Inspector

September 11, 1990

RE: W.O. 734.01
Ecolochem, Inc.

Gentlemen:

The following is a reiteration of the agreements between the participants of the meeting held September 5, 1990 at the New Windsor Town Hall to discuss the water demand requirements of the proposed Ecolochem facility and potential impact on the municipal water supply of the Town of New Windsor. Attending the meeting were George Green, Supervisor; a representative of the New Windsor Fire Department; Mark Edsall, Town Engineer; Steve Didio, Water Superintendent; Bill Helmer; and representatives of Tectonic Engineering Consultants, P.C.

Water supply usage by the proposed Ecolochem facility shall not exceed a total of 100,000 gallons average per day and demand shall not exceed 175 gallons per minute peak flow rate.

Total on-site water storage will be increased to 60,000 gallons from 40,000 gallons by augmenting the two (2) 20,000 gallon storage tanks proposed on previously submitted plans with an additional 20,000 gallon underground storage tank. The 60,000 gallon supply buffer will allow processing activities to proceed without creating a significant demand on the municipal water supply. The total water storage volume of 60,000 gallons will be replenished by pumping water from the municipal water system (at a rate of less than 175 gallons per minute) during low water district demand periods.

The water service to the Ecolochem facility shall include a reduced pressure backflow preventer to eliminate the possibility of cross-connection between the proposed underground water storage tanks and automatic fire suppression sprinkler system, and the municipal water supply.

Mr. Robert F. Rodgers

Page 2

September 11, 1990

The proposed plant will always be manned while processing is occurring and water is being consumed. In the event of a water emergency, (i.e. fire fighting) production can be immediately interrupted by notifying the Plant Supervisor or the Norfolk Dispatch Center until the emergency has passed.

Ecolochem's daily water volume usage and peak flow rate demand may only be increased beyond the abovementioned parameters subsequent to upgrading of the municipal water supply and distribution system and approval by the Town of New Windsor.

These proposals should minimize the impact of the proposed Ecolochem facility on the Town of New Windsor municipal water supply. Considering these proposals and the results of the hydrant fire flow test conducted on August 28, 1990 (see attached test results), we believe that the Fire Department's concerns regarding the effect of the proposed facility's water usage on fire flow in the concerned area have been adequately addressed and mitigated. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,



Donald A. Benvie, P.E.
Principal

JRB/gf
File 132

cc: Mark Edsall, Town Engineer
Steven DiDio, Water Superintendent
Dennis Yaklofsky, Dyami
Roger Taylor, Ecolochem
George Green, Supervisor

BUILDING INSPECTOR, PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER, FIRE INSPECTOR, SANITARY INSP.,
D.O.T., O.C.H., O.C.P., D.P.W., WATER, **SEWER**, HIGHWAY, REVIEW
FORM:

The maps and plans for the Site Approval ✓
Subdivision _____ as submitted by
_____ for the building or subdivision of
ECOLOCHEM has been
reviewed by me and is approved _____,
disapproved ✓.

If disapproved, please list reason SEWER
FORCE MAIN SHALL BE OF 4" O.I. PIPE.
THIS FACILITY WILL HAVE A VERY HIGH WATER AND
SEWER DEMAND.

HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT

WATER SUPERINTENDENT

J. P. E. 5th

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT

9-4-90

DATE

INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Town Planning Board
FROM: Town Fire Inspector
DATE: 16 August 1990
SUBJECT: Ecolochem, Inc. Site Plan

PLANNING BOARD REFERENCE NUMBER: PB-90-32
DATED: 6 August 1990

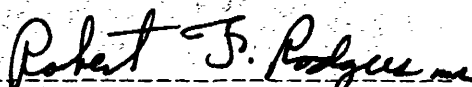
FIRE PREVENTION REFERENCE NUMBER: FPS-074

A review of the above referenced subject site plan was conducted on 16 August 1990.

Although I completely approve of the concept, I feel it is absolutely necessary to have an engineering study completed to determine how the increased usage will affect the fire flow for this area. at the present time, the fire department reports that from one (1) hydrant they can provide approximately 1200 gallons per minute, with a residual pressure of zero (0). This simply means that no other hydrant can be used in the area.

Unfortunately, at this point in time, I must reject this site plan.

PLANS DATED: 6 August 1990.


Robert F. Rodgers; CCA
Fire Inspector

RR:mr
Att.

CC: M.E.
TECTONIC

JUL 27 1990

BUILDING INSPECTOR, PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER, ~~FIRE INSPECTOR~~, SANITARY INSP.,
D.O.T., O.C.H., O.C.P., D.P.W., WATER, SEWER, HIGHWAY, REVIEW
FORM:

The maps and plans for the Site Approval _____
Subdivision _____ as submitted by
_____ for the building or subdivision of
_____ has been
reviewed by me and is approved _____,
disapproved _____.

If disapproved, please list reason _____

*Plan successful
by Reviewer 2
This plan not reviewed*

HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT

WATER SUPERINTENDENT

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT

DATE

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PLANNING BOARD of the TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, County of Orange, State of New York will hold a PUBLIC HEARING at Town Hall, 555 Union Avenue, New Windsor, New York on September 12, 19_90 at 7:30 P.M. on the approval of the proposed site plan

OF Ecolochem, Inc.

located on Wembly Road in Gateway International Park

Map of the Site Plan is on file and may be inspected at the Town Clerk's Office, Town Hall, 555 Union Avenue, New Windsor, N.Y. prior to the Public Hearing.

Dated: 8/16/90

By Order of

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR PLANNING BOARD

Carl Schiefer

Chairman



ERRY NEWELLIPS
County Executive

Department of Planning
& Development
124 Main Street
Goshen, New York 10924
(914) 294-5151

PETER GARRISON Commission
VINCENT HARRISON Deputy Comm

ORANGE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
239 L, M or N Report

This proposed action is being reviewed as an aid in coordinating such action between and among governmental agencies by bringing pertinent inter-community and Countywide considerations to the attention of the municipal agency having jurisdiction.

Referred by Town of New Windsor Planning Board D P & D Reference No. NWT 26-90 M

County I.D. No. 4 / 3 / 17.4
po

Applicant William Helmer(Ecochem Facility) Wembly Road

Proposed Action: Site Plan- Industry

State, County, Inter-Municipal Basis for 239 Review within 500 feet of Route 207

Comments: There are no intra-community or countywide planning issues and/or concerns
to bring to your attention at this time.

Related Reviews and Permits _____

County Action: Local Determination XXXXXXXXXX Disapproved _____ Approved _____

Approved subject to the following modifications and/or conditions: _____

August 1, 1990
Date

Peter Garrison
Commissioner
cc per
cm

CC: H.E.

Rev. 1
90-32
JUL 27 1990

BUILDING INSPECTOR, PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER, FIRE INSPECTOR, ~~SANITARY INSP.~~,
D.O.T., O.C.H., O.C.P., D.P.W., WATER, SEWER, HIGHWAY, REVIEW
FORM:

The maps and plans for the Site Approval ☒

Subdivision _____ as submitted by

Tectonic for the building or subdivision of

Ecobehen, Inc. has been

reviewed by me and is approved ☒

disapproved _____

If disapproved, please list reason _____

All 8" lines must be inspected, Tested, and approved
by Engineer for the Town.

HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT

WATER SUPERINTENDENT

Luman H. Masten Jr.

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT

August 3, 1990

DATE

✓
CC: H.E.

8-6-1990

Rev. 1
90-32

JUL 27 1990

BUILDING INSPECTOR, PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER, FIRE INSPECTOR, SANITARY INSP.,
D.O.T., O.C.H., O.C.P., D.P.W., WATER, SEWER, HIGHWAY, REVIEW
FORM:

The maps and plans for the Site Approval _____

Subdivision _____ as submitted by

Tectonic Eng. for the building or subdivision of

Ecologchem Inc. has been

reviewed by me and is approved _____

disapproved ☒ _____

~~If disapproved, please list reason~~ _____

I would like to reserve my decision until
I know how much water per day Ecologchem will
be drawing.

HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT

Steve Wilson

WATER SUPERINTENDENT

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT

DATE



ECOLOCHEM[®] INC. 4545 PATENT ROAD • P.O. BOX 12775 • NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23502 • 804/855-9000

July 13, 1990

Ms. Myra Mason
Planning Board Secretary
Town of New Windsor
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, NY 12550

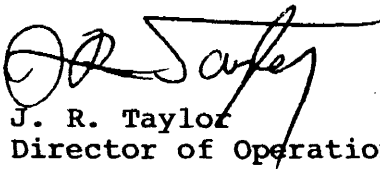
Dear Ms. Mason:

As per our phone conversation of this date, please find enclosed a check for \$2.75 to cover the cost for copies of the Planning Board meeting minutes of June 27, 1990 as they addressed the Ecolochem project. Please forward same to myself at our Norfolk address.

Thank you very much for your help and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

ECOLOCHEM, INC.



J. R. Taylor
Director of Operations

JRT/sgm

Enclosure

Sent copies 7/17/90 @

019
JUN 20 1990

90 - 32

BUILDING INSPECTOR, PLANNING BOARD ENGINEER, FIRE INSPECTOR, ~~SANITARY INS.~~,
D.O.T., O.C.H., O.C.P., D.P.W., WATER, SEWER, HIGHWAY, REVIEW
FORM:

The maps and plans for the Site Approval ✓

Subdivision _____ as submitted by

Tectonic for the building or subdivision of
Ecologic Gateway International Park has been
reviewed by me and is approved ✓

disapproved _____.

If disapproved, please list reason _____

HIGHWAY SUPERINTENDENT

WATER SUPERINTENDENT

Lynne D. Marten

SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT

June 21, 1990

DATE

✓
CC: M.E.

INTER OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Town Planning Board
FROM: Town Fire Inspector
DATE: 21 June 1990
SUBJECT: Ecolochem Inc. Site Plan

PLANNING BOARD REFERENCE NUMBER: PB-90-32
DATED: 20 June 1990

FIRE PREVENTION REFERENCE NUMBER: FPS-90-062

A review of the above referenced subject site plan was conducted on 21 June 1990.

Additional fire hydrants, located every 500 feet along the new water main are required.

Once the above mentioned item has been completed, this will be acceptable.

PLANS DATED: 18 June 1990

Robert F. Rodgers
Robert F. Rodgers, CCA
Fire Inspector

RR:mr.
Att.



McGOEY, HAUSER and EDSALL
CONSULTING ENGINEERS P.C.

45 QUASSAICK AVE. (ROUTE 9W)
NEW WINDSOR, NEW YORK 12550

TELEPHONE (914) 562-8640
PORT JERVIS (914) 856-5600

RICHARD D. MCGOEY, P.E.
WILLIAM J. HAUSER, P.E.
MARK J. EDSALL, P.E.

Licensed in New York,
New Jersey and Pennsylvania

**PLANNING BOARD WORK SESSION
RECORD OF APPEARANCE**

TOWN OF New Windsor P/B #
WORK SESSION DATE: 19 June 1990 APPLICANT RESUB.
REAPPEARANCE AT W/S REQUESTED: No REQUIRED: No
PROJECT NAME: Ecolo Chem
PROJECT STATUS: NEW OLD
REPRESENTATIVE PRESENT: Bill McInerney; ~~James McInerney~~ ~~James McInerney~~
TOWN REPS PRESENT: BLDG INSP. x Enoch McInerney.
FIRE INSP. Don Benke.
ENGINEER X
PLANNER
P/B CHMN.
OTHER (Specify)

ITEMS TO BE ADDRESSED ON RESUBMITTAL:

* Need subdiv Plan from Kennedy

Presub. Conf.
6/27/90

allow 750 min

EAF attach.

OCPD
[Signature]

Planning Board
Town of New Windsor
555 Union Avenue
New Windsor, NY 12550

(This is a two-sided form)

Date Received _____
Meeting Date _____
Public Hearing _____
Action Date _____
Fees Paid _____

APPLICATION FOR SITE PLAN, SUBDIVISION PLAN,
OR LOT LINE CHANGE APPROVAL

1. Name of Project ECOLOCHEM Inc. Office & Warehouse
2. Name of Applicant ECOLOCHEM Inc. Phone 800-446-8004
Address 4545 Patent Road, P.O. Box 12775, Norfolk, Va. 23502
(Street No. & Name) (Post Office) (State) (Zip)
3. Owner of Record William F. Helmer Phone 914-942-1330
Address 27 Central Drive, Stony Point, New York 10980
(Street No. & Name) (Post Office) (State) (Zip)
4. Person Preparing Plan Tectonic Phone 914-928-6531
Address 600 Rt. 32 P.O. Box 447 Highland Mills, New York 1043
(Street No. & Name) (Post Office) (State) (Zip)
5. Attorney _____ Phone _____
Address _____
(Street No. & Name) (Post Office) (State) (Zip)
- X 6. Person to be notified to represent applicant at Planning
Board Meeting DYAMI, P. C. Phone 914-268-5200
(Name)
7. Location: On the North side of Wembly Road
(Street)
feet West
(Direction)
of Intersection N.Y. State Route 300 (Temple Hill Road)
(Street)
8. Acreage of Parcel 3.86 9. Zoning District P.I.
10. Tax Map Designation: Section 4 Block 3 Lot 17
11. This application is for Offices, Warehouse, Maintenance Garage.

12. Has the Zoning Board of Appeals granted any variance or a Special Permit concerning this property? No

If so, list Case No. and Name _____

13. List all contiguous holdings in the same ownership
Section 4 Block 3 Lot(s) 17

Attached hereto is an affidavit of ownership indicating the dates the respective holdings of land were acquired, together with the liber and page of each conveyance into the present owner as recorded in the Orange County Clerk's Office. This affidavit shall indicate the legal owner of the property, the contract owner of the property and the date the contract of sale was executed.

IN THE EVENT OF CORPORATE OWNERSHIP: A list of all directors, officers and stockholders of each corporation owning more than five percent (5%) of any class of stock must be attached.

OWNER'S ENDORSEMENT

(Completion required ONLY if applicable)

COUNTY OF ORANGE

SS.:

STATE OF NEW YORK

William F. Helmer being duly sworn, deposes and says that he resides at Grey Bush Lane in the County of Orange and State of New York and that he is (the owner in fee) of _____

(Official Title)

~~of the Corporation which is the Owner in fee of the premises~~ described in the foregoing application and that he has authorized Ecoblockers to make the foregoing application for Special Use Approval as described herein.

I HEREBY DEPOSE AND SAY THAT ALL THE ABOVE STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION, AND ALL STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS AND DRAWINGS ATTACHED HERETO ARE TRUE.

Sworn before me this

William F. Helmer x
(Owner's Signature)

19th day of June 1990

DR aff *
(Applicant's Signature)

Pauline G. Townsend
Notary Public

Director of Operations
(Title)

PAULINE G. TOWNSEND
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 4043002
Appointed in Orange County
My Commission Expires December 31, 1991

PROJECT I.D. NUMBER

617.21


Appendix C

JUN 20 1990
32 SEQR

State Environmental Quality Review

SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM
For UNLISTED ACTIONS Only

PART I—PROJECT INFORMATION (To be completed by Applicant or Project sponsor)

1. APPLICANT /SPONSOR ECOLOCHEM Inc.	2. PROJECT NAME ECOLOCHEM Inc. Office & Warehouse
3. PROJECT LOCATION: Municipality New Windsor County Orange	
4. PRECISE LOCATION (Street address and road intersections, prominent landmarks, etc., or provide map) Wemby Road West of Rt. 300 - Gateway Industrial Park Approved Sub-Division - W/Flexible lot line	
5. IS PROPOSED ACTION: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Expansion <input type="checkbox"/> Modification/alteration	
6. DESCRIBE PROJECT BRIEFLY: New Office & Warehouse facility for ECOLOCHEM Inc.	
7. AMOUNT OF LAND AFFECTED: Initially <u>3.86</u> acres Ultimately <u>3.86</u> acres	
8. WILL PROPOSED ACTION COMPLY WITH EXISTING ZONING OR OTHER EXISTING LAND USE RESTRICTIONS? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If No, describe briefly	
9. WHAT IS PRESENT LAND USE IN VICINITY OF PROJECT? <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Park/Forest/Open space <input type="checkbox"/> Other Describe: Planned Industrial - includes Grainger corp. & Mt. Ellis Corp	
10. DOES ACTION INVOLVE A PERMIT APPROVAL, OR FUNDING, NOW OR ULTIMATELY FROM ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY (FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, list agency(s) and permit/approvals	
11. DOES ANY ASPECT OF THE ACTION HAVE A CURRENTLY VALID PERMIT OR APPROVAL? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, list agency name and permit/approval Gateway Industrial Park has an approved subdivision w/flexible lot lines.	
12. AS A RESULT OF PROPOSED ACTION WILL EXISTING PERMIT/APPROVAL REQUIRE MODIFICATION? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
* I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Applicant/sponsor name: <u>Ecolochem, Inc.</u> Date: <u>June 18, 1990</u> Signature: <u></u>	

If the action is in the Coastal Area, and you are a state agency, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment

OVER

PART II—ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (To be completed by Agency)

A. DOES ACTION EXCEED ANY TYPE I THRESHOLD IN 6 NYCRR, PART 617.12? If yes, coordinate the review process and use the FULL EAF. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
B. WILL ACTION RECEIVE COORDINATED REVIEW AS PROVIDED FOR UNLISTED ACTIONS IN 6 NYCRR, PART 617.8? If No, a negative declaration may be superseded by another involved agency. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
C. COULD ACTION RESULT IN ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FOLLOWING: (Answers may be handwritten, if legible) C1. Existing air quality, surface or groundwater quality or quantity, noise levels, existing traffic patterns, solid waste production or disposal, potential for erosion, drainage or flooding problems? Explain briefly: C2. Aesthetic, agricultural, archaeological, historic, or other natural or cultural resources; or community or neighborhood character? Explain briefly: C3. Vegetation or fauna, fish, shellfish or wildlife species, significant habitats, or threatened or endangered species? Explain briefly: C4. A community's existing plans or goals as officially adopted, or a change in use or intensity of use of land or other natural resources? Explain briefly: C5. Growth, subsequent development, or related activities likely to be induced by the proposed action? Explain briefly: C6. Long term, short term, cumulative, or other effects not identified in C1-C5? Explain briefly: C7. Other impacts (including changes in use of either quantity or type of energy)? Explain briefly: D. IS THERE, OR IS THERE LIKELY TO BE, CONTROVERSY RELATED TO POTENTIAL ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, explain briefly	

PART III—DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE (To be completed by Agency)

INSTRUCTIONS: For each adverse effect identified above, determine whether it is substantial, large, important or otherwise significant. Each effect should be assessed in connection with its (a) setting (i.e. urban or rural); (b) probability of occurring; (c) duration; (d) irreversibility; (e) geographic scope; and (f) magnitude. If necessary, add attachments or reference supporting materials. Ensure that explanations contain sufficient detail to show that all relevant adverse impacts have been identified and adequately addressed.

<input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if you have identified one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts which MAY occur. Then proceed directly to the FULL EAF and/or prepare a positive declaration.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action WILL NOT result in any significant adverse environmental impacts AND provide on attachments as necessary, the reasons supporting this determination:	

Name of Lead Agency	
_____	_____
Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title of Responsible Officer
_____	_____
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Signature of Preparer (if different from responsible officer)

Date	

PROXY STATEMENT

for submittal to the

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR PLANNING BOARD

William F. Helmer, deposes and says that he
resides at Grey Beech Lane, Pomona, N.Y. 10970
(Owner's Address)

in the County of Rockland

and State of New York

and that he is the owner in fee of Gateway International Park
(Ecological Application)

which is the premises described in the foregoing application and

that he has authorized Tectonic Engineering Consultants
to make the foregoing application as described therein.

Date: 6/20/90

William F. Helmer
(Owner's Signature)

Jeffrey C. Cady
(Witness' Signature)

PROXY STATEMENT

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(Ecotourism application)

which is the premises described in the foregoing application and

that he has authorized DYAMI

to make the foregoing application as described therein.

Date: 6/20/90

William F. Helmer
(Owner's Signature)

James P. Churkian
(Witness' Signature)

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR PLANNING BOARD
SITE PLAN CHECKLIST

ITEM

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Plan Title | 29. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Curbing Locations |
| 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicant's Name(s) | 30. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Curbing Through |
| 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicant's Address(es) | Section |
| 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Plan Preparer's Name | 31. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Catch Basin Locations |
| 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Plan Preparer's Address | 32. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Catch Basin Through |
| 6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drawing Date | Section |
| 7. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision Dates | 33. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Drainage |
| 8. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AREA MAP INSET | 34. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refuse Storage |
| 9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Designation | 35. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Outdoor Storage |
| 10. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Properties Within 500 Feet | 36. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Supply |
| of Site | 37. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sanitary Disposal Sys. |
| 11. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Owners (Item #10) | 38. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire Hydrants |
| 12. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLOT PLAN | 39. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Locations |
| 13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scale (1" = 50' or lesser) | 40. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Setbacks |
| 14. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metes and Bounds | 41. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Front Building |
| 15. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zoning Designation | Elevations |
| 16. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> North Arrow | 42. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Divisions of Occupancy |
| 17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abutting Property Owners | 43. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sign Details |
| 18. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing Building Locations | 44. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BULK TABLE INSET |
| 19. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing Paved Areas | 45. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Area (Nearest |
| 20. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing Vegetation | 100 sq. ft.) |
| 21. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing Access & Egress | 46. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Coverage (sq. |
| | ft.) |
| <u>PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS</u> | 47. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building Coverage ($\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 22. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landscaping | of Total Area) |
| 23. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exterior Lighting | 48. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pavement Coverage (Sq. |
| 24. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Screening | Ft.) |
| 25. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access & Egress | 49. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pavement Coverage ($\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 26. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parking Areas | of Total Area) |
| 27. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loading Areas | 50. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Space (Sq. Ft.) |
| 28. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paving Details | 51. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Space ($\frac{1}{2}$ of Total |
| (Items 25-27) | Area) |
| | 52. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. of Parking Spaces |
| | Proposed. |
| | 53. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. of Parking |
| | Required. |

This list is provided as a guide only and is for the convenience of the Applicant. The Town of New Windsor Planning Board may require additional notes or revisions prior to granting approval.

PREPARER'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Site Plan has been prepared in accordance with this checklist and the Town of New Windsor Ordinances, to the best of my knowledge.

By: *Michael Ben*
 Licensed Professional

Date: 6-20-90

90-32

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William F. Helmer
(Owner's Signature)
James P. Chamberlain
(Witness' Signature)